INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

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VOL. XXV NO. 65 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Unconditional Release Of Subhas Bose

German Arms Under Cargo For Insurgents

FREE AT LAST!

Babu Subhas Chandra Bose who has now been released from all Governmental restrictions.

Release News Surprise

CALCUTTA, Mar. 17.

Mr. Subhas Bose was released unconditionally this evening at 8-30

As usual, Mr. Bose went to his residence to meet his mother, when Mr. Johnston, Deputy Commissioner of the C. I. D., Intelligence Branch went there and handed over to him the Government order releasing him unconditionally.—United Press.

RELEASE ORDER

CALCUTTA: March 17.

Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose who was in the Calcutta Medical College Hospital for treatment paid his usual visit to his ancestral house at Elgin Road, where the release order was handed to him by the Deputy Commissioner, Special Branch, Calcutta Police.

It will be recalled that Sjt. Bose was arrested on his arrival from Vienna on April 8, 1936 in Bombay and taken to Yervada Jail. On May 20, 1936 he was removed to Kurseong and detained there till December 17, 1936, when he was transferred to Calcutta.—A. P.

TEXT OF ORDER

CALCUTTA, March 17.

The following is the full text of the order issued by Mr. J. R. Blair, Political Secretary, Government of Bengal, to the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, releasing Mr. Subhas Bose:—

"From Mr. Blair to the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta:

Sir,—With reference to th's department's endorsement No. 42308 X dated December 14, 1936, forwarding to you a copy of a letter of that date, No. 42307-X addressed to the Superintendent of Police, Darjeeling, I am directed to inform you that the Governor-General-in-Council has ordered that Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose should be released on the 17th March, 1937, from the custody in which he is held by you."—United Press.

Storm Rages Over Office Question

Rajen Babu Dispels Fears About Proviso

SOCIALIST OFFENSIVE AGAINST CONGRESS CABINET DECISION

Nariman's Warning: Condition Tantamount To Betrayal Of Election Pledge

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

CONGRESS CAMP: DELHI, March 17.

"The Working Committee is not and cannot be unanimous on the office question," was the warm remark made by the President, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who suddenly stood from the pillow on which he was sitting to deny Mr. Satyamurthi's statement that the Working Committee had been unanimous in passing the resolution.

The All-India Congress Committee took up exactly six hours of to-day's sitting for the consideration of the office question and more than fifteen speeches were delivered. Excepting for the two speeches by the mover, Babu Rajendra Prasad and Mr. Satyamurthi, the rest of the speeches were for some amendment or other. When it rose the Committee had not concluded its deliberation on the question.

Most forceful and effective speeches on the office question to-day were made by Rajen Babu, Mr. Satyamurthi, Mr. Jayaprakash Narain, Swami Sahajanand, Mr. Konda Venkatappayya, Mr. Nariman and Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya.

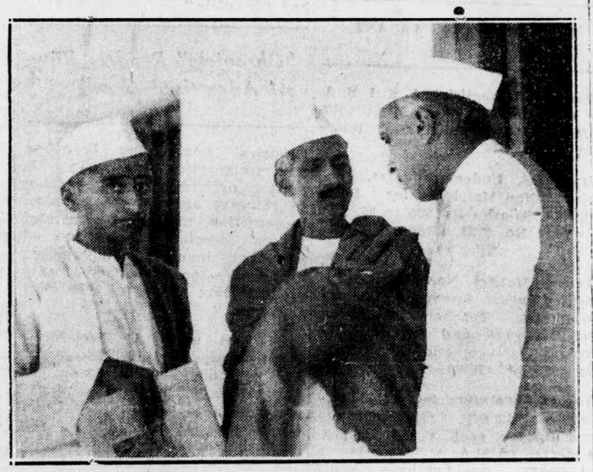
Rajen Babu in his usual convincing style, without any glamour about it, said that the resolution did not mean that Congressmen were running after offices. They would only use office to end the Act.

Swami Sahajanand remarked that the resolution betrayed a gradual deterioration of Congress policy.

Mr. Satyamurthi contributed one of his best speeches and said that he was not happy about the last paragraph in the resolution. But he, being a practical politician, was prepared to accept it. He pleaded guilty to the charge of being a "reformist" if accepting offices and doing something for the starving millions of India could be called such. He thought that refusal to accept offices was to commit fraud on the masses.

This statement drew out Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya who challenged the former to prove how that could be called fraud unless Mr. Satyamurthi had given some other assurance to his electorate than what was contained in the Election Manifesto. "I have yet to sit at the feet of the members of the Working Committee and learn what is "Satyagraha" and Civil Disobedience," remarked Dr. Pattabhi. But he thought that the resolution meant nothing less than a frank admission to work the Reforms provided the Governor behaved himself and the Congress legislators also behaved themselves. Commenting on the resolution he said: "It is going up like a rocket and coming down like a stick."

The Committee adjourned till 2 p.m. to-morrow when more A. I. C. C. members are expected to be present. Final decision on the question will be taken by about six in the evening.



Pandit Jawaharlal, Acharya Narendra Deo and Mr. Achut Patwardhan engrossed in talk after the Working Committee meeting.

Critical Situation In South Waziristan

Widespread Propaganda Of Faqir Of Ipi Tells

NEW DELHI: March 17.

According to the latest report received here, the situation is quieter in South Waziristan, but it appears to be somewhat critical in North Waziristan owing to the continuity of the widespread propaganda of the Faqir of Ipi and some hostile elements, who hope to improve their general economic condition by general unrest.

The Faqir's headquarters is said to be Alsalkot in Torikhel country between Shaktu and Khaisora valleys. Although the Faqir is doing his best by way of letters and so on, to get assistance from across the border, there have so far been no signs of any assistance coming from the Afghan tribes.

ATTEMPTED RAID

A report received yesterday stated that a good many tribesmen were still continuing to visit the Faqir of Ipi, and they were being incited by him to commit acts of hostility, with the result that a certain number of cases of cutting of telegraph wires occurred and a raid was attempted on a police station in Bannu District, but the gang was successfully beaten away.

The general situation, however, appears to be, that the Mahsuds, with the assistance of Khassaddars, are endeavouring to achieve stability with some success. Recently, Malik Azami, who had been giving trouble, and was expected to prove a nuisance, has surrendered, with nine hostages.—A. P.

VALENCIA IN DISTRESS

Sensational Offer Of Rights In Morocco For Anglo-French Help

LONDON, March 17.

Demarche by the Valencia Government, with a view to obtaining British and French assistance in the Spanish conflict is published by the Insurgent authorities in Salamanca.

It appears that Sr. Delvayo presented a note to Mr. Eden and M. Delbos in Geneva on Feb. 2 offering to cede certain rights in Spanish Morocco in return for help.

Inquiries by Reuter in London show that such a note has been received, but no reply has yet been sent. However, neither Britain nor France can entertain the proposal for the moment, as it will be contrary to treaty obligations. A reply in this sense is likely to be despatched soon.—Reuter

NOTE TO FOREIGN OFFICE

Arms Smuggling To Spain

LONDON: March 17.

Two German ships "August Cords" and "Consul Cords" are at present in Antwerp having loaded arms for Spain at Bremen, according to a Spanish Note delivered to the Foreign Office. They are now loading ordinary cargo, in order to disguise their real intentions, but the crew state that the ships were bound for ports in Insurgent hands. —Reuter.

DUTCH WARNING TO FRANCO

HAGUE: March 17.

Any further seizure of the Dutch ships by General Franco's warships will be regarded as piracy, declared the Foreign Minister in the Senate. He added, it was piracy, because Holland had not recognised General Franco's Government. The Dutch warships were ordered to take necessary action. The statement followed an announcement that the Insurgents had seized a Dutch collier at Ceuta in the morning.—Reuter.

DUTCH CRUISER FOR SPANISH WATERS

ADEN: March 17.

The Dutch cruiser "Java" returning from the East Indies arrived and again left in full speed for Spanish waters.—Reuter.

NOT GOING ABROAD

CALCUTTA, March 17.

Mr. Subhas Bose who was unconditionally released to-night appeared to be much reduced. His present weight is 146 pounds and he is daily having fever, the temperature varying between 99 and 100 degrees. Mr. Bose at present wishes to remain under the treatment of Sir Nilratan Sircar.

Asked about a press report that he will soon go to a foreign country for treatment, Mr. Bose said that he had not yet decided anything of the kind.

After his release Mr. Bose came to his Elgin Road residence.—United Press.

It is understood that Mr. Mahadev Desai, Gandhiji's Secretary, left yesterday to meet Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose.

It appears that Mr. Bose has been writing a number of letters to Mahatma Gandhi.

Mr. Desai obtained the sanction of the Bengal Government for an interview with Mr. Bose.—United Press.

NEXT CONGRESS SESSION IN FEB.

A.I.C.C. Accepts Sardar Patel's Motion

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 17.

Once again it fell to the lot of Babu Rajendra Prasad to pilot one of the most important and difficult resolutions having far-reaching consequence when the All India Congress Committee met at Ansari Nagar to-day. More than 200 members of the All India Congress Committee attended the momentous session, while a large number of legislators men and women were seated either in the visitors' enclosure or on the dais. Large crowds which could not secure admission because they had to pay for it, gathered outside and listened to the speeches which were relayed.

It was literally a day of amend-

(Continued on page 8)

Gandhiji Not To Participate

NEW DELHI, March 17.

The "United Press" definitely understands that Mahatma Gandhi will not take part in the deliberations of the All-India Congress Committee.—United Press.

SALT BATTLE LOST IN ASSEMBLY

The Congress Party's amendment for reduction of Salt Duty was lost in the Assembly to-day by 51 votes against 53 votes. Mr. Jinnah's Independent Group remained neutral.—United Press.

Baroda.—The auction of country liquor shops was held to-day when ten shops of Baroda City fetched Rs. 191,828 and eight big district shops Rs. 74,567 totalling Rs. 266,395, that is Rs. 18,824 more than the offset price and Rs. 154.57 more than last year.

DELHI CONVENTION

Subjects Committee Being Formed

NEW DELHI, March 17.

A Subjects Committee of the Convention is being formed and it is likely to meet at 8 p.m. to-morrow.—A. P.

BIG BLAZE IN CITY

A devastating fire broke out in the thickly populated locality of Grant Road on Wednesday at about 10 p.m. It started in the stair-case of a two-storeyed building behind the Railway Hotel, making exit impossible for the inmates. Four persons were injured in their desperate attempt to escape, and two of them very seriously, since they jumped from the second floor, finding no way out. Since the lanes round about were narrow, fire engines could not get easy access to the locality. Fire Brigades from Gowalia Tank, Byculla, Sewri and other places massed their forces and it took an hour for them to bring fire under control. The building was completely destroyed and the damage is estimated to be about Rs. 25,000. The building is insured. Tram service in the locality was suspended for an hour on account of the operation of the fire brigade. The injured persons were admitted to J. J. Hospital.

"ABSOLUTELY UNAUTHORISED"

Reuter's Message On Govt.'s "No" To Congress Leaders

NEW DELHI, March 17.

The United Press has been authoritatively informed that Reuter's message which appeared in to-day's papers saying that Government will not and cannot give Congress leaders any assurances regarding exercise of special powers, is absolutely unauthorised.

General impression in New Delhi authoritative circles is that there will be no difficulty in regard to the suggestion contained in the Working Committee's resolution, relating to the assurance from Governors to leaders of Congress parties being complied with.—United Press.

'QUAKE TREMOR AT SALEM

MADRAS, March 17.

A Salem correspondent wires that an earthquake tremor of some intensity was felt at Salem last night at 12-25. The tremor which was accompanied by a rumbling noise, lasted about five seconds. Doors and windows shook and people were awakened from sleep. No damage has been reported.—A.P.

CONGRESS CABINET AND OFFICE

British Press Silent

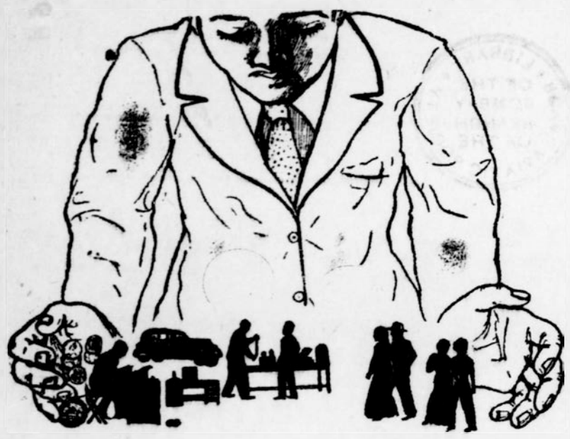
LONDON, March 17.

'Home' affairs are absorbing newspapers, and therefore, the Congress Working Committee's resolution has hitherto not been commented upon, particularly as the text obviously requires careful study before pronouncing a considered opinion.

The resolution is apparently welcomed by those interested in Indian affairs as a justification of the widely held view that the majority of Congressmen would realise the extensive powers they would yield on acceptance of office in the provinces. It is felt that the Congress ambitions are more likely to be impeded by the hard facts of the situation, especially Finance, than by Governors invoking their special powers. It now remains to await the outcome of the conversations between provincial Congress leaders and Governors.—Reuter.

CHRONICLE ADLETS

Bring Buyers and Sellers Together



TABULATED ADLETS

Low-Cost Advertisements

INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS under the heading "Automobile", "Bicycles and Motorcycles", "Books and Magazines", "Cameras and Optical Goods," "Dressmaking", "Employment Agencies", "Educational", "Household Furnishings", "Jewellery", "Machinery and Equipment", "Musical Instrument", "Miscellaneous", "Patents", "Radio", "Real Estate", "Situation Vacant" "To Rent", "Travel", "Typewriter", "Wanted Items", etc. are inserted at the rate of ONE ANNA per word and the minimum charge being Re. 1 for 16 words. When special heading is desired Annas four extra will be charged per line.

REDUCTION: Until further notice for all bona-fide tabulated adlets advertisers, the following concession is allowed, provided the total number of insertion required in one week is ordered at a time and cash payment is made with the order:

Once in a week ..... Full rate
Thrice and over in a week ..25 per cent

HOW TO REMIT MONEY: All postal orders should be made payable to "The Bombay Chronicle" and crossed. The advertiser should send the Receipt Coupon, with the letter containing Tabulated Adlet advertisement. All money orders should bear the signature of issuing officer and the stamp of issuing office. Crossed cheques are accepted and should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" but insertion of the advertisement will be withheld until cashed. Registered post should be used when currency notes and stamps are sent for payment.

NAME AND ADDRESS: Every bona-fide advertisement should bear the name and address of the advertiser in spite of not being necessary for publication.

HOW TO SEND REPLIES: Replies to advertisements should be addressed carefully as follows: "Advt Box No..... "The Bombay Chronicle", Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. To prevent mistakes and to avoid mis-delivery the Box No. ..... should be written very distinctly and as the specimen shown above.

BOX NO. When Box No. is given to the advertisements of private nature the five words "Box No. ..... "Bombay Chronicle" will be charged for.

REDIRECTING REPLIES: For redirecting replies to our Mofussil advertisers no extra charge is made.

LOCAL ADVERTISERS: Can collect replies addressed to their Box No. ..... by producing Cash Receipt at the "Bombay Chronicle" office during working hours, between 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

RESERVED RIGHTS: The management reserves the right to revise any advertisement or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

UNCLAIMED REPLIES: After 30 days all unclaimed replies will be destroyed.

LOSS IN TRANSIT: "The Chronicle" does not assume any responsibility for replies lost or mislaid in transit.

REPETITION IN "SENTINEL": Tabulated Adlets appearing in "The Chronicle" will be charged at half the price if inserted in the "Sentinel" same day.

To ensure prompt publication of your Tabulated Adlets, cash payment strictly in advance is necessary.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted Suitable Bride (Caste immaterial) for a Rajput Bachelor Taluqdar—Ph. D. of an European University. Correspond with: H. P. Singh, C/o Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd. Cawnpore. 7916.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT

Salesman to Secure Orders for an every-day household necessity. Bright prospects for really energetic persons. Apply Box No. 2641, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Managers, Cashiers, Clerks Accountants, & Organizers for branches to be opened. Decent Salaries. Apply to Standard Industrial Bank Ltd., Lahore. 7919.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—A practising A. R. I. B. A. or G. D. Arc. to sit in Architect's Office. Apply Box No. 7928, "Bombay Chronicle".

Graduates, Under-graduates, Matrics, Non-Matrics, for Bank Service, Salaries Rs. 500 to 25. Apply Box No. 7933, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Matrics, Non-Matrics, Typists, Lawyers, Engineers, Doctors, Graduates, Teachers, Overseers, Sub-Overseers, and Surveyors, to consult Hastings and Co., Fatehpury, Delhi. (7931).

Wanted—Lecturers in (1) English, (2) History, (3) Geography and History, each at Rs. 120 p.m. A degree of M.A. or better is a necessary qualification. Apply stating age, academic qualifications and teaching experience not later than 4th April to the Principal, Baroda College. 5070.

Wanted a reliable and practical man with experience in office management, knowing accounts and correspondence for work in accountants' office. Gujarati Hindu preferred. Security required Rupees Two Thousand. Apply with testimonials stating lowest salary required Box No. 7914, "Bombay Chronicle."

TO
ALL THOSE WHO ARE UNEMPLOYED

"Chronicle" in order to assist all those who are without employment requiring full time or part-time positions, offers to insert an advertisement in the Tabulated adlets columns, FREE OF CHARGE provided the unemployed are married, have been out of job for one full year, and have experience at anyone trade or profession for five continuous years. Only three names will be accepted for free advertisement in any one class of work.

The management reserves the right to revise or refuse any advertisement without assigning any reason for doing so.

Wanted two energetic young men, must be graduates of Bombay University to do outdoor calling as representatives. Apply stating salary required to Box No. 2656, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted fully experienced furniture, Carpenter also Painter polisher experienced making cushions for Bahrain. Apply Box No. 7926, "Bombay Chronicle."

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Competent, energetic young man of seven years experience in Engineering outdoor and office works seeks employment in any construction engineering concern. Write to Box No. 2574, "Bombay Chronicle."

Trained librarian, knowing typing, publicity work, salesmanship seeks situation in any capacity. Twenty years of experience. Excellent references furnished. Will accept living wage. Please write to Box No. 2669, "Bombay Chronicle."

Teacher with ten years' experience in various schools desires immediate position in any capacity. Will accept living wage. Kindly communicate with Box No. 2642, "Bombay Chronicle."

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Typist—Clerk with 15 years' experience seeks situation in any Solicitor's office. Passed London Chamber of Commerce course. Will accept any reasonable salary. Write to Box No. 2651, "Bombay Chronicle."

Gentleman with 25 years thorough experience as General Manager of well-known firms located in various parts of India and Ceylon seeks position of shop or assistant or branch manager in any reputable commercial or industrial concern. Possess excellent testimonials. Please write to Box No. 2643 "Bombay Chronicle."

Efficient typist, general clerk with ten years' experience in Bombay Solicitors and Commercial firms seeks situation. Willing to accept any reasonable salary. Apply Box No. 2630, "Bombay Chronicle."

Ayurvedic doctor with twelve years' experience in the profession seeks any position. Prefer to act as family doctor to some influential families in Bombay or work in any charitable institution. Apply to Box No. 2616 "Bombay Chronicle."

"Chronicle" Readers Buy Advertised Goods

Electrical Engineering licentiate with six years' experience in estimating, designing and supervision in railways and in maintenance, construction, meter testing and general superintendence in oil mills seeks immediate employment on any reasonable salary. Please apply to Box No. 2668, "Bombay Chronicle."

First-Class qualified Mechanical Engineer seeks employment in any part of India, Burmah, Assam or East Africa having sound experience of 15 years as a Chief Engineer can best stand for the posts of Boiler Inspector Weights and Measures Warden Power House Engineer, Water Works Engineer, Mill Engineer, Sugar Mill Engineer, Cement Factory Engineer, Ginning and Pressing Factory Engineer. Can immediately join. Please apply to Box No. 2617, "Bombay Chronicle."

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET

To Let—Shops and rooms in Shri Hari Nivas at Gowalia Tank, in Mathuradas Bhuvan at Khetwadi Back Road, in Shri Hari Sadan near Prarthana Samaj, Charni Road and in Shanti Bhuvan, at Barbhai Moholla. Apply to Purshottam Govindjee, 62-66, Vithalwadi. Telephone No. 23518. (7923).

To be let for vegetarian Hindus airy big rooms from Rs. 10 to 15 per month in old and quite new buildings open on four sides with Electric lights and abundant water supply in Madhav-Wadi at the junction of Dadar Main Road and Naigam Cross Road close to G. I. P. Dadar Railway Station. Apply Mehtaji or Bhaiyaji at the premises or the owner Madhowji Thakersey at Pherozesha Mehta Road, Behramji Mansion Second Floor, Fort, Bombay. 4980.

73 AGENTS WANTED

Influential, energetic and capable Divisional Organisers and Agents for every unrepresented Districts and principal Towns of Bombay Presidency and Native States on a monthly remuneration of Rs. 250 and Rs. 75 respectively. Apply for particulars enclosing one and half anna stamps to: The Managing Director, The Family Aiding Corporation, Ltd., 2/47, Singarachari Street, Triplicane, Madras. (7934)

Wanted—Agents to sell silk sarees etc. samples Free. Jagannath Chananram, Ludhiana. 7857

99. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted—One secondhand crude oil engine in good condition 80 to 100 Bhp of good make and 30 Platts ginning machines correspond with Nebhandas Teckchand Company, Shikarpur, Sindh. (7925).

STAMP, ETC.

Wanted—Indian States stamps very old. Will pay cash. Send list and price asked to Box No. 2653 "Bombay Chronicle."

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

25 years old established well-known firm of leading opticians, situated in a central business locality, is for sale owing to owners ill-health. Buyers will be trained up in business in a short period. Golden opportunity for those who wants to buy profitable concern. Apply to Box No. 7927, "Bombay Chronicle."

DEALERS WANTED

To handle tea consignment. Best quality tea in original packing at very reasonable price. Only dealers should write for supply straight from the plantations. Write to Box No. 2579 "Bombay Chronicle."

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

For quick sale. Owner leaving India. One Lambert piano in good condition. Rs. 350. Write to Box No. 2601, "Bombay Chronicle."

SPORTING GUN

Wanted from local gentleman willing to sell D. B. B. L. Sporting gun. Must be really good. Write to Box No. 2625, "Bombay Chronicle."

TYPEWRITER

Three Rebuilt Remingtons. American factory made. In appearance these machines equal new. Good action although secondhand. Apply Box No. 2654, "Bombay Chronicle."

WEARING APPAREL.

Creamy white lovely silk pieces 10 yds. x 27" complete for 3 shirts or 6 blouses. Slightly soiled at 25 per cent below cost. Apply Box No. 2649, "Bombay Chronicle."

ACCOMMODATION IN EUROPE

Paying guests are received in upper Austria. Modern comforts, reasonable terms, winter and summer sports. Will teach German and French. Apply Box No. 2618, "Bombay Chronicle."

CAMERA EQUIPMENT

One Licca camera F. 3.5 model III for sale. One 9.5 m.m. Baby Pathe projector. One Zeiss Baby Pathe Camera. One Pathe Motocamera. All in good condition. For terms write to Box No. 2623, "Bombay Chronicle."

HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES

A year old Kelvinator in excellent condition for sale. New Rs. 1,250/- now at Rs. 850. 220 D.C. One continuous Gramophone 220 D.C. Changes record and needles automatically. Cost Rs. 2,200. Now Rs. 1,800. All in good condition. Apply for terms to Box No. 2648, "Bombay Chronicle."

RADIO

For all waves, all voltages and all climates Andrea Radio 5 valve A.C. or A.C.D.C. Rs. 230 and upwards. Apply Colonial Radio Corporation, opp. Imperial Cinema, Lamington Road, Bombay 4. (7918).

DOGS, ETC.

For sale two litters black cocker puppies by imported sires. Woodcock Gold Standard Ex. Mac Fingon Mollann by Fullery of Ware and Sandy Ringmaster. Ex. Firtops Suzie by Ch. Dauntless of Blaentaf. Full of quality and type, good bone. For terms apply to Box No. 2659, "Bombay Chronicle."

HILL STATION HOUSE

Large house to let—Khandala. New four sets, bed, bath, dressing rooms, sitting, dining, store-room, pantry, kitchen, three out-houses, sanitary bathrooms, water taps. Close to Railway Station. Rent moderate. Apply to Box No. 2578, "Bombay Chronicle."

AUTOMOBILES

For sale tip top conditioned "Austin" 7, a "Hill-man" saloon with sliding head and real leather upholstery. Also a "Studebaker" tourer. All cars in perfect condition. For terms apply to Box No. 2661, "Bombay Chronicle."

For Sale one Humber Snipe Shunshine saloon, leather upholstery, has done about 12,000 miles only, taxed upto March 1938. Absolutely in tip-top condition, purchased abroad. Owner leaving, will sell for Rs. 4900. Apply to Box No. 2632, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

DISPOSAL SALE

HOAR & Co.

ESPLANADE ROAD

OFFER ALL GOODS AT A REDUCTION OF 33 1/3 p. c.

ONLY A LIMITED NUMBER OF TAILORING ORDERS CAN BE ACCEPTED.

5100.

NOTICE.

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of the Public of Dharwar that the plot bearing City Survey No. 171, measuring 1110 square feet near Kurdarpool in Market and on the bank of the channel leading to Moti Talav will be sold by public auction on Tuesday the 30th instant at 9 a.m.

Copies of the sale conditions can be seen at the Municipal Office.

Bidders are desired to be present on the site on the above date, in time.

(Sd.) K. P. KALLAPPA,
Chief Officer,
Municipal Borough, Dharwar.
Municipal Office, Dharwar.
Dated, 15-3-1937.

5096.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 376 of 1937.

Bai RAHIMABAI, widow of Abdul Razak Haji Abdul Karim Patel. ..... Plaintiff.

vs.

GULAMHUSEIN SHAIKH ABDUL KAYUM ..... Defendant.

To
GULAMHUSEIN SHAIKH ABDUL KAYUM,
The defendant abovenamed.

The Plaintiff has filed this suit against you as a Short Cause requiring you to vacate and give peaceful possession to her of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th floors of the property, situate at Abdul Rehman Street and Kolsa Moholla for payment by you of Rs. 1,002 for arrears of rent, and for compensation at Rs. 650 per month from Posh Sud 1st S.Y. 1993, till possession is given, and for Receiver, costs and other reliefs.

You are hereby summoned to appear in Court on 7th day of April, 1937, at 11 a.m. (S.T.) in person or by Advocate and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 8th day of March, 1937.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.

Messrs. ARDESHIR HORMUSJI DINSHAW & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

5090

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of the Public of Dharwar that the plot, bearing City Survey No. 103/84, measuring 11 Gunthas and 93 yards opposite to the Government High School and adjoining to the Educational Inspector's Office will be sold by public auction, on Wednesday the 31st instant at 9 a.m.

Copies of the sale conditions can be had at the Municipal Office.

Bidders are desired to be present on the site on the above date in time.

K. P. KALLAPPA,
Chief Officer,
Municipal Borough, Dharwar.
Municipal Office, Dharwar.
Dated, 13-3-1937.

5097.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. RAJABALLI MAHOMED, of Bandra Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client Mr. VIRJI SHIVJI.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 77, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY ABOVE REFERRED TO:

FIRSTLY:—All those pieces or parcels of lands or grounds situate lying and being in the Village of Oshivre and in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra and Suburban District of Bombay in Taluka South, Salsette and bearing former numbers as under:—

Survey Nos.	Pot Nos.	Area A. G.
11	5	0 24
11	11	0 2-1/2
11	3 part	0 5-1/4
11	4	0 2-1/2
11	6	0 2-1/2

and bearing present numbers as under:—

Survey No.	Hisa No.	Area A. G.
11	6	1 27

SECONDLY:—All those pieces or parcels of lands or grounds situate lying and being in the Village of Bandivli in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra and Suburban District of Bombay in Taluka South Salsette and bearing former numbers as under:—

Survey Nos.	Pot Nos.	Falni Nos.	Area A. G.
38	1	0	0 7-3/4
38	3	0	0 8
38	6	0	0 32-1/2
38	8	0	0 5
38	0	2	0 4
38	2	0	0 15
38	4	1	0 14
38	7	3	0 32
39	1	0	0 2-1/4
38	5	0	0 7

and bearing present numbers as under:—

Survey Nos.	Hisa Nos.	Area A. G
38	1	3 2-1/4
39	1	0 2-1/4

Dated this 17th day of March, 1937.

AMIN & DESAI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

5099

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

No. 1979/MV. of 1937.

REGARDING RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

MOTOR OWNERS are informed that all Registration Certificates and taxation discs issued under the Bombay Motor Vehicles Rules and Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax Act, 1935, expire on the 31st March, 1937, and are required to be renewed for the year ending 31-3-38 or the quarters ending 30-6-37, 30-9-37, 31-12-37 and 31-3-38, on payment of the requisite tax within 15 days from 1st April 1937. They should therefore take step to renew the certificates and pay the taxes.

Tax can be paid by cash, cheques or challans; cheques should be crossed and drawn in favour of the Superintendent of Police, Motor Vehicles Department, Bombay.

Hours for receipt of payments from 15th March, 1937, onwards:—10-45 a.m. to 3 p.m. on all week days except Saturday on which day payments will be accepted between 10-45 a.m. and 12-30 p.m.

To avoid delay mofussil owners are reminded to quote the registered numbers of their vehicles in the money order coupons when the amount is remitted by money orders. Cash should not be sent in registered covers.

Renewal application forms can be had from the Motor Vehicles Department Office in Bombay and from the Offices of the District Superintendents of Police in the mofussil. It is particularly requested that, when the renewal form 'G' is produced in Bombay or sent by Post from the mofussil, the registration certificate book should also accompany it.

(Sd.) W. L. K. HERAPATH,
Dy. Commissioner of Police,
M. V. & Taxation.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 1st March, 1937

5095

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

STORES DEPARTMENT

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of (A) Stoneware or Hume Pipes 15,000 Nos. of 6" x 2' 23,000 Nos. of 9" x 2.' and 8,000 Nos. of 12" x 2.' and (B) 189 Nos. C. I. Pipes 6" x 12' 173 Nos. of 9" x 12.' 41 Nos. of 12" x 12.' and 31 Nos. of 30" x 12.' for delivery as and when required in the case of (A), and for immediate delivery on the acceptance of tender in the case of (B).

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.) on Friday the 2nd April 1937 together with earnest money deposits of Rs. 4,500 in the case of (A) and Rs. 950 in the case of (B).

Tenders for each of the aforesaid classes must be enclosed in sealed envelopes which must be endorsed "Tenders for .....

The names of all the partners of the contracting firm must be specified in the tender.

Forms of contract, specifications etc. will be issued by the undersigned on payment of Rs. 2 each per set.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
A. P. SALDANHA,
Chief Storekeeper.

566 DeLisle Road,
Bombay No. 11,
17th March, 1937.

5098.

BOX NUMBER ADS

Reply by letter to the "Chronicle" Office will be placed at once in the Box of the Advertiser.

For Mofussil and Local, see the information on Tabulated Adlets.

Rs. 100 REWARD

Will be paid by the "Chronicle" for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone obtaining money fraudulently through Tabulated Adlets published in its columns.

AD-WRITING ASSISTANCE

"Chronicle" maintains an Ad-writing Department to help you word your Tabulated Adlets to secure the best results.

There is NO CHARGE for service.
Time: 11-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m.

CONVENIENCE

A Tabulated Adlets Ad-Viser is near you as your telephone. If not and if you prefer, a "Chronicle" man will call at your home or office in the Fort Area only or advice will be given by Post.

IMPORTANT

All Tabulated Adlets from our Mofussil patrons should reach our Office at least one day prior to the date of publication. And in order to correctly insert the advertisement "Chronicle" requests that the matter should either be typewritten or written in block-letters to avoid mistakes.

OUR SERVICE

Every day of the year except Sundays and Public Holidays our Office is open to receive your Tabulated Adlets and to give you service during office-hours from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Call "Chronicle" Ad-Viser—Telephone 22037 or you are invited to come to Chronicle office, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

Rate one anna per word.
For discount .... See information.

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Public Notices.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the certificate for one Second Preference share No. S.P. 16301 of the Tata Iron and Steel Company. Ltd., standing in the name of Narendra Kantiprasad Mehta has been lost or mislaid and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue a duplicate certificate for the said share. Any person who has a claim in respect of the said share should lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office. Bombay House. 24. Bruce Street. Fort. Bombay. within one month from this date else the Company will proceed to issue a duplicate share certificate.

Dated 12th March, 1937.

(Sd.) NARENDRA KANTIPRASAD MEHTA.

7920

Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Dinshaw Ardeshir Bombay Parsee inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

That any person or persons having any claim, right, title, and interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, charge, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known, in writing, to the undersigned at their Office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within Fourteen days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim, and the same if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate lying and being at Perry Road in Bandra in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, Bombay Suburban District containing by admeasurement 1998 sq. yds. or thereabouts and bearing Non-agricultural Survey No. 249 (part) and bounded on the East partly by the property belonging to Hormusji Ardisher Lilamwalla and partly by the property of Dharadkar, on the west partly by the property of Dr. Olivera and partly by the Perry Road, on the North by Plot No. 148 N in the Kantwadi Scheme of the Catholic Housing Society and on the South by the Perry Road.

Bombay dated this 17th day of March, 1937.

GULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

5101.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI. by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of Bai CHAMPABAI, daughter of Pari Manibhai Shamalbhai and widow of Vadilal Jamnadas of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, who resided at the time of her death at Kapadvani in Kaira District, outside Bombay.

PARI RAMANBHAI MANIBHAI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Naviwadi, Dadyseth Agiary Lane, outside the Fort. .... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 15th day of March in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven and in the first year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.

The 15th day of March, 1937.
Messrs. DESAI & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

5094

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF OUTSTANDING CLAIMS.

The undersigned will sell by Public Auction at The Official Assignee Office at High Court, Bombay on WEDNESDAY, 31st March, 1937, at 12-30 P. M. (S.T.) the right title and interest of the insolvent firm of Messrs. Fulchand Mohanlal & Co. in two claims aggregating to Rs. 30,000 and odd against a party holding extensive properties at Chalisgaon (Khandesh). Intending purchasers should send their highest offers in writing, so as to reach the undersigned not later than on Tuesday 30th March and attend the office of the undersigned at the time fixed for the sale. The sale will be subject to a reserve bid. Further particulars regarding the said claims will be furnished to bona-fide intending purchasers at the office of the Official Assignee on their applying in writing for the same.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Govt. Auctioneers.
122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

GANDHI & CO.

Telephone No. 24927.

SALE THIS DAY.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES AT RIPON ROAD,

MESSRS. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Khandvala & Chhotalal, Attorneys for Mr. Hiralal Maganlal, Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Tyabally Lookmanji Nagri, the Mortgagor by virtue of power of sale reserved to the Mortgagee under an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 21st December 1929, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Valuable Immovable Properties this day THURSDAY the 18th day of March 1937 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) on the premises.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece of Fazandari land whereof Bai Dayacore widow of Ghellabhaj Dullabhdas is the Fazandar admeasuring 13 Cattis about 754 Square Yards or thereabouts together with the buildings situate at Ripon Road and bearing Collector's New No. 13667 New Survey No. 1/3559 and Cadastral Survey No. 1569 of Byculla Division bearing Municipal E Ward Nos. 3852(1) and 3852(2) Street No. 39.

SECONDLY:—All that piece of Fazandari Land whereof Hirachand Rupchand is the Fazandar admeasuring 5 Cattis or thereabouts with all buildings situate in Ghellabhai Dullabhdas Street at Ripon Road bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1569 of Byculla Divison Municipal E Ward No. 3853 street No. 40.

For Particulars and Conditions of Sale please apply to Messrs Khandvala & Chhotalal, Attorneys for the Mortgagee at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

THE EMPIRE

Daily 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m

Edna Ferber's
Best Selling Novel ..... now a lusty, warm-blooded passionate film ..... produced by the great SAMUEL GOLDWYN!

"COME & GET IT"
"COME & GET IT"

With

EDWARD ARNOLD
JOEL McCREA
FRANCES FARMER

ALSO SHOWING NEW MICKEY MOUSE COLOUR CARTOON "DONALD AND PLUTO"

NEXT SATURDAY

The Gayest Comedy Hit of the Whole Year!
JOAN CRAWFORD
CLARK GABLE
FRANCHOT TONE
In
Metro-Goldwyn's

"LOVE ON THE RUN"

Plans Open! Phone: 20286

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Coroner held an inquest on the body of one Bomanshaw Kaikshuru Engineer, Parsee (14).

The boy, after returning from the School on the 13th instant went to play on the 3rd floor of Hormazd Building in Kashinath Road. He accidentally fell down and became unconscious. He was removed to the Parsi General Hospital where he died.

The jury returned a verdict of death due to accidental fall

A quarrel over some money matters ended in the murder of one Appoo Nair in a passage behind a hotel at Bhandarkar Road, Matunga.

At about 9 p.m. day before yesterday there arose a quarrel between one Madhavan Nair and Appoo Nair in the passage behind a hotel at Matunga.

Madhavan Nair, it is stated, stabbed the other in the abdomen causing a very serious wound.

He was at once removed to the K. E. M. Hospital where he died at about 3-45 this morning.

An adverse decision in a civil case is stated to be the cause for the suicide of an old Parsi priest.

The dead body of Manchershah Edulji Karanjia, the priest, aged about 66, was found in a well in the compound of a Fire Temple in Dadishet Agiyari Street. Two letters, one addressed to the Commissioner of Police and the other to the City Coroner, were found on his person. He stated in his letter that the decision of the case against his relation was against him.

At the inquest his cousin stated that this weighed on his mind.

Dattoo Ramchandra alias Baboo Maruti was arrested by the Byculla Police on 23rd February, under sections 451 and 380 I.P.C. and was remanded to police custody till to-day.

It was stated that the accused was seen leaving the students' quarters of the Grant Medical College. An alarm was raised and the accused was chased and apprehended by police near the Coroner's Court. With the clothes in his possession. Police enquiries are stated to show that the accused had removed the clothes from a room on the ground floor of the quarters

The Magistrate further remanded him in Police custody till 23rd March, at the Mazagaon Police Court to-day.

The youngest of three brothers, the first two of whom are partners in a building contractor's business, is alleged to have raised various sums of money by means of cheques bearing his brother's signature but without his authority.

Hirjee Dharamsi, who is stated to have been absconding for a long time was arrested this morning, and was put up before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court.

The suspect was remanded to Police custody till March 31.

REZA SHAH'S BIRTH-DAY CELEBRATED AT IMPERIAL CONSULATE

The Imperial Consulate of Iran presented a picturesque appearance on Monday evening when well-known citizens assembled to celebrate the 60th birthday of His Imperial Majesty Reza Shah Pahlavi of Iran. The hall of the Consulate was tastefully decorated with flags and buntings while rich Iran carpets adorned the flooring. The consulate Building was illuminated with multicoloured lights throughout the night. The green, red and white colours of Iran were most predominant.

The guests were accommodated at small tables and partook of tea and other refreshments which were lavishly supplied.

The Consul and Madame Keyvani were most genial and energetic in looking after and conversing with their guests, who thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

Khodaiji's band was in attendance and played the Iranian National Anthem when all the guests stood to attention. The function terminated with the British "National Anthem."

Help Kidneys

If you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Circles under Eyes, Nervousness, Leg Pains, Rheumatism, Swollen Ankles, Backache, Dizziness, Headaches, Lost Vigour, Burning, Smarting, Acidity, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, get the Doctor's prescription Cystex (Siss-tex) from Chemists. Don't delay, your life may be in danger. £1,000 deposited with Westminster Bank, London, backs up Cystex Guarantee to increase vigour and end trouble in 8 days or money back on return of empty package.

ELECTION TO STOCK EXCHANGE

24 Candidates For 16 Seats On Board Of Directors

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The election of the Directors of the Board of the Stock Exchange will take place on Thursday.

At present there are 16 Directors and with the exception of one, all are standing for re-election.

About nine more members have sent in their nominations. The election is likely to be very interesting as the new Board will have to deal with the Morison Committee report.

INDO-AMERICAN UNION PICNIC

"Indo-American Union After-Dinned Moonlight Picnic consisting of Swim, Supper, Music and Dances will be held at Palm Beach, Juhu (open space with four masts behind aerodrome) on Sunday (21st instant) between 9 p.m. and 11 p.m. Cover charges for members and relatives Re. 1 and for non-members Re. 1-4. Friends and guests are invited to communicate with the Secretary of the Union at Room No. 30, Central Bank Building, Fort, Bombay, and to secure tickets early or telephone for cover reservation to No. 23670, 25668."

The present system of payment of fees of Rs. two to the Municipal Laboratory for the examination of sputum of suspected cases of tuberculosis is proposed to be abolished by the Municipal Commissioner.

GENERAL STRIKE AGAINST REFORMS

Students' Duty To Make It Success

Mr. T. Godiwalla, Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Students Federation has addressed the following appeal to students:—

The 1st of April has been proverbially the day on which the folly of men and of nations is exposed to the world. It shall be so in India for on that day the Indian Nation shall demonstrate to the world the folly of British Imperialism in attempting to perpetuate its hold on India by a reactionary constitution. On that day the constitution is to be imposed upon the people and on that day they will unmistakably demonstrate their will to freedom.

"Friends, we shall be second to none in making the first general strike against the New Constitution a success. Let us gather in our thousands at the meetings and processions organised in the city by the Congress or any other organisation. We should see that the whole of the city suspends its normal life and concentrates on an effective general strike.

"We invite the representatives of the various students and youth organisations in the city to a preliminary informal meeting at its office in the Servants of India Society on Thursday at 6 p. m. (S T) to devise ways and means for an effective participation on the part of the students in the Nation-wide hartal on the 1st of April".

Hyderabad (Dn.).—A Bill to amend the Hyderabad Legislative Council Act has been introduced by Mr. Kasinathrao Vaidya in the Hyderabad Legislative Council, suggesting the introduction of elective element on a larger scale.

EXAMINATION OF SPUTUM

Commissioner On Abolition Of Fee

The present system of payment of fees of Rs. two to the Municipal Laboratory for the examination of sputum of suspected cases of tuberculosis is proposed to be abolished by the Municipal Commissioner.

The Standing Committee on Wednesday approved of the recommendation of the Municipal Commissioner and forwarded it to the Corporation for approval.

The Committee then considered the resolution of Mr. M. I. Rowji to modify the tax on public conveyance from Rs. 75 to Rs. 65.

As the budget estimates were passed only recently the question was postponed till the next budget.

VILLAGE STRUCK BY HAILSTORM

SHOLAPUR, March 17.

A sudden hailstorm struck Begumpur village, in Sholapur Taluka, at mid-day to-day.

The storm raged for half an hour uprooting a number of trees, including a huge old neem tree. The jwari crop also suffered heavily.

Reports of similar conditions have been received from other parts of the district.—A. P.

A Madras message says, about 500 tramway season ticket-holders led by Mr. Hakim Abdullah Saheb have sent a joint representation to the Agent, Madras Electric Tramways, urging reinstatement of the eight employees, who have been refused to be taken into service after the recent strike.

A. I. V. I. A.

PREPARATIONS FOR "NATIONAL WEEK"

Committee To Popularise Village Industries

A meeting of workers and members of the All-India Village Industries Association, Bombay, was held at 220-230, Zaveri Bazar when there were present Smt. Goshiben Captain, Smt. Veenaben, Smt. Talwalker, Sjt. Shurji Vallabhdass, Sjt. Vaikunth Mehta, Sjt. Mangaldas Pakvasa and several others.

It was resolved that in pursuance of the resolution of the Board of Management passed at their meeting on 7th October 1936 steps be taken to popularise the various village industries, more specially hand made paper and champals and other types of leather goods. That the following agencies, viz., Gandhi Seva Sena, Shoorji Vallabhdass Swadeshi Bazar, Bharat Gram Udyog Mandir, Gram Seva Mandir, Khadi Seva Sangh, Navjivan Sangh and others—do make arrangements for the sale of such goods during the coming National Week and arrangements be also made for the supply of such goods to certified Khadi Bhandars in Bombay wherever necessary.

It was also resolved that for making arrangements for propaganda and obtaining supply of such goods a Committee of the following be appointed (with powers to add more names). Smt. Goshiben Captain, Smt. Jaishriben Raiji, Smt. Litavatiben Munshi, Smt. Talwalker, Smt. Rabiben Mulji, Smt. Veenaben (Secretary), Sjt. Shoorji Vallabhdass, Sjt. Vaikunth L. Mehta, Sjt. Mangaldas Pakvasa, Sjt. Purshottam Kanji, Sjt. Goculdas Bhatt, Sjt. Shrilal Bhatt.

They're OFF!

6th DAY SPRING MEETING

MARCH 20th

THE SECOND DEALERS' PLATE

FIRST RACE 2 P. M.

TEN RACES

REDUCED ADMISSION RATES

1st ENCLOSURE..Gentlemen Rs 3. Ladies Rs. 2.
2nd ENCLOSURE Rs. 1-4 (All prices inclusive of tax.)

FOR HEALTHY SPORT & PLEASURE VISIT THE

SPECIAL RETURN BUS SERVICES EACH RACE DAY FROM COLABA, DADAR, BALLARD ESTATE

BOMBAY RACES

Now!

A New Small Size

ENO, the world-famed effervescent saline, is now available in a small size containing 1 oz. The quantity is ample for an effective test or for occasional use.

Take Eno the pleasant-tasting and refreshing laxative *to-day* and see how it eliminates constipation and purifies the blood, thus removing the Chief causes of Lack of Vigour, Headaches, Bad Appetite, Heat Exhaustion and Sleeplessness.

Eno's 'Fruit Salt' is made of a very fine powder, carefully compounded, and is therefore more economical than other coarser grained products.

Take Eno to-day and retain GOOD HEALTH and VIGOUR all your life.

ENO'S 'Fruit Salt'

TRIAL SIZE 1 oz.
REGULAR SIZE 4 oz.
HOUSEHOLD SIZE 8 oz.

The words "ENO" and "FRUIT SALT" are registered Trade Marks.

HE WAS RELUCTANT

8th Feb. '30.
10, Chowringhee Rd.,
CALCUTTA.

Messrs. Frugtneit & Co.,
8, Waterloo Street,
Calcutta.

Dear Sirs,

Very reluctantly I persuaded myself to try a sample bottle of HAU-MAS-BRO which lead me to purchase two full bottles and I have the pleasure to acknowledge that HAU-MAS-BRO brought about an unexpected improvement to me.

I have suffered from ASTHMA for the last 14 years and I have tried hundreds of medicines. HAU-MAS-BRO is better than any of them. I have recommended it to two other ASTHMA patients known to me.

Yours faithfully,
N. K. SARKAR.

AT **FIRST**

This may well be your own experience.

HAU-MAS-BRO.

if taken as directed never fails to give relief at once and ultimately to

CURE

NOW HE PERSUADES

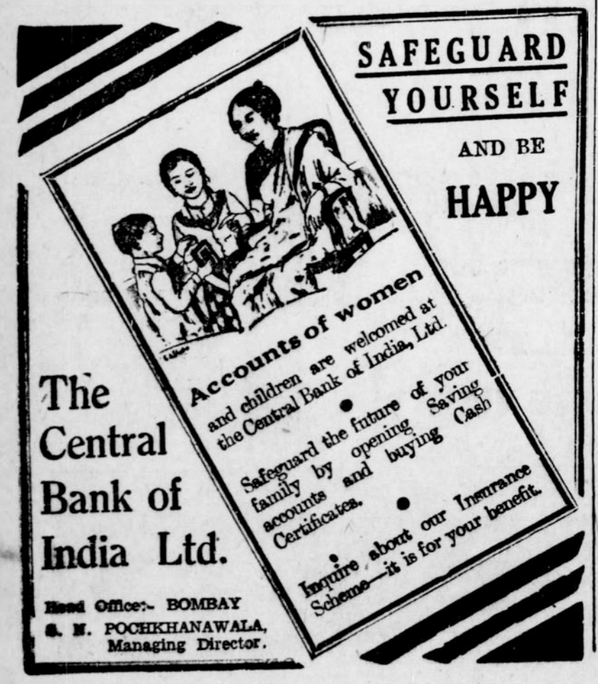
OTHERS TO TRY HAU-MAS-BRO.
THE CURE THAT CURES

ASTHMA

OF ALL GOOD CHEMISTS AND DEALERS.

Agents:— **BELI RAM & BROS.**
304, Princess Street, Bombay.

Distribution: Frugtneit & Co., 5 Dalhousie Square (B.C.) Calcutta, from whom a trial outfit may be had for 5 annas in stamps.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Accounts of women and children are welcomed at the Central Bank of India, Ltd.
Safeguard the future of your family by opening Saving accounts and buying Cash Certificates.
Inquire about our Insurance Scheme—it is for your benefit.

The Central Bank of India Ltd.

Head Office:- BOMBAY
S. N. POCHKHANAWALA,
Managing Director.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97m.)
GSF 16.14 Mc/s (19.82m.)
GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55m.)

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The BBC Theatre Organ. 7-45 p.m. 'Scrapbook for 1912'. Presented by Leslie Baily and Charles Brewer. With the BBC Theatre orchestra, conducted by Mark H. Lubbock. 8-45 p.m. The Central band of His Majesty's Royal Air Force. 9-30 p.m. Variety. 10 p.m. The news and announcements. 10-20 p.m. Dance music.

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s

8 a.m. Dilruba solo. Prahlad Ganu. 8-15 a.m. Ghazal. Gangaram Gaikwad. 'Sajavoki nasaj kya jane'. 8-30 a.m. Talk (Gujerati): 'The universal religion'. N. Patel. 8-45 a.m. Dilruba solo. Prahlad Ganu. 9 a.m. Khamsa and Bhairavi. Gangaram Gaikwad. 'Kya koyi ata Mohammad sa Payambar bankar'. 'Apne Hussainak mai to vari gayi.' (Assisted by the VUB Indian orchestra). 1 p.m. Market rates and announcements. The Russia trio. Leo Goutkin, Violin. R. Kougel, Cello. Michael Beno, Piano. 6-30 p.m. The music of the Spheres. 7-30 p.m. Dance music. (Recorded H.M.V.) 8 p.m. A piano recital. Daulet Nanavatty, L.T.C.L. 8-30 p.m. Commercial news and the news in Hindi. 9 p.m. Talk (English): 'For your bookshelf'. By Bookman. 9-15 p.m. The news. 9-30 p.m. Midweek variety from VUB. M. Vasant Kumar Hawaiian guitar. H. Khan Mastana, Film songs. Bai Sunder Bai, Bhajan and faag. A VUB artist, Jaltarang solo. (Accompanied by the VUB Indian orchestra).

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s.
49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s.
(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

12-36 p.m. Time signal. The radio sextette. Calcutta weather bulletin for ocean and rivercraft. 1-36 p.m. A broadcast for school students. Talk: Lives of English Poets'. Caedman, the first Christian Poet. By Nripen Chatterjee. Talk: 'The King's English'. 5. By Prof. Kamala Kanta Mookerjee. 2-6 p.m. Modern Bengali song. Bani Kanta Guha. 2-16 p.m. Classic modern song. Dulal Ch. Dhur. 2-31 p.m. Esraj solo. Samarendra Lal Das Gupta. 2-41 p.m. Vocal duet. Bani Kanta and Protiva Gupta. 2-51 p.m. Talk. 'The romance of geography'. The land o. the Mighty Amazon. By Miss Jyotir Moyee Ganguli. 5-6 p.m. A broadcast for rural areas. 5-36 p.m. Bhatiali and modern Bengali song. Sachindra N. Roy. 5-51 p.m. Modern Bengali song. Anath Nath Mukherjee. 6-6 p.m Classico modern song. Saroj Mukherjee. 6-21 p.m. A music entertainment. Presented by the members of the Sangit Sangha. Organised by Dr. A. K. Choudhuri. Ela Roy, Bengali son. Abharani-Mittra, Kheyal. Selima Bhose, Esraj solo. Smriti Kana Bhose, Kheyal. Selima Bhose, Bengali song selected. Gangagiri Misra, Seetar solo. Sangitacharya Gopeswar Banerjee. Bhajan (Hindustani). Sangitacharya Bijoy Lal Mukherjee, Toppa (Hindustani) and kirtan. 7-51 p.m. Instrumental duet. Flute and mandoline. Nirmal Ch. Singha and Protul Mukherjee. 8-6 p.m. Talk: 'Anatomy of melodies'. No. 6. Raga vistara. By Rabindra Lal Roy. 8-21 p.m. Bhajan. Indubala. 8-41 p.m. Commercial news and weather report (in Bengali). 8-46 p.m. The news and announcements. 9-1 p.m. Commercial news and weather report (in English) 9-6 p.m. The news and announcements. 9-21 p.m. Talk (English): 'Currents and cross-currents in a Nation's art'. No. 1. By Prof. Shahid Suhrawardy, Fine Arts Department, Calcutta University. 9-36 p.m. Ted Frangopoulo and his blue harmony boys. Dorothy Cannell Soprano.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

8 a.m. Hanuman Parshad of Jaipur. 'Parshad dijo'. Khayal Deshkar. 'So mere man kab bhaji ho Harinam'. Bhajan Bhairvin. 8-20 a.m. Madan Lal of Ujjain. 'Dad khwahi ke liye aya hun bedad na kar. Mujh se chhup kar mere armanon ko barbad na kar. Dadra. 8-40 a.m. Jaltarang and sarod. Asawri. 8-45 a.m. D. R. Nimbargi. 'Kal tum bichh rat'. Khayal Lalit. 'Na mare pichkari' Thumri Bhairvin. 9 a.m. Talk (Hindustani): 'Urdu poetry'. By Hamidraza. 9-15 a.m. Hanuman Pershad of Jaipur. 'Dina Nath daya nidh.' Bhajan Malkauns. 'Mashghala khub hai furqat men balhalne ke liye'. (Ghazal). 9-35 a.m. D. R. Nimbargi. 'Sach sach kije'. Khayal Todi. 'Ram nam japna'. Bhajan. 'Ram nam japna'. Bhajan—Khayal Bilawal. 10-5 a.m. Madan Lal of Ujjain. 'Shauq-i-poshida ka izhar na hone paya. Dagh-i-dil koi namudar na hone paya.' Dadra. 'Ham pe bhi misl-i-ghair hain kiun mehr banyan. A bad guman yeh khub nahin bad gumaniyan.' 1 p.m. 'By reques.'. (recorded programme). 1-55 p.m. 1st news and weather report (English). 2 p.m. 1st news and weather report (Hindustani). 'Ham E Hain'. (A programme arranger for women). 2-6 p.m. Bhajan. 2-1 p.m. The news. 2-20 p.m. Thumri 2-25 p.m. Talk (Hindustani): 'Public opinion'. By Miss Chandra o Kucheswaf. 2-35 p.m. A duet. 2-45 p.m. 'Why do babies cry?' By Mrs B. S. Singh. 3-30 p.m. Air Orchestra. 5-40 p.m. D. R. Nimbargi. 'Ari ye maiko'. Khayal Poorbi Thumri Tilang. 'Phool mangawo'. Thumri Pahari (Mishr.) 6-10 p.m. Sarangi. 6-20 p.m. Madan Lal of Ujjain. 'Har bat mein ik shan ha be sakhta pan ki. Taswir hai taqrir tiri hasn-i-sukhun ki'. (Hasrat). 'Parde se ik jhalak jo woh dikhla ke raih gaye. Mushtaq-i-did bhi lalcha ke rah gaye.' (Hasrat). 6-40 p.m. Hanuman Pershad of Jodhpur. 'Lagi re mori nai lagan'. Khayal Kamod. 'Itne din bari sumran bin khoe'. Bhajan Bihag. 7 p.m. 'For villagers only'. (Time signal and Delhi market rates at 7-30 p.m.) 8 p.m. Time signal. Talk (Hindustani): 'Twice told tales'. No. 11, Punjabee Legend. By Chiragh Hasan 'Hasrat'. 8-15 p.m. Madan Lal of Ujjain. 'Murli bajawan lage'. Khayal Hamir. 'Gagari mori'. Khayal Adana. 8-35 p.m. Hanuman Pershad of Jaipur. 'Ishq men jazb kia asar bhi nahin. Mar mite ham unhen Khabar bhi nahin.' (Hasrat). 'Dive dagh charke ne is qadar keh chaman mira dil-i-zar hai.' 8-55 p.m. D. R. Nimbargi. Classical and light music. 9-15 p.m. 2nd news and weather report (Hindustani) 9-30 p.m. 2nd news and weather report (English). 9-45 p.m. Talk (English): 'The patient's dilemma.' No. 5 Small-pox. By Dr. R. D. Dalal, C.I.E., M.L.A. 10 p.m. John Foulds' instrumental combination Assisted by C. Kelly, tenor.

Phohi Programme

(Wavelength 16.88m.)

18-30 National anthem—opening announcement. 18-35 The latest news. 18-45 Talk on behalf of V. P. R. O. 19-05 Recital by Miss Maria de Jong, Piano. 19-30 Gram. records. 19-50 Stock market reports.

Suit Against Harijans Dismissed

DISPUTE OVER USE OF MUNICIPAL TANK

Judgment was delivered by Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia at the High Court in the appeal filed by some caste Hindus of Mahad against the judgment of the Second Assistant Judge, Thana, who in appeal, had upheld the decision of the Sub-Judge of Mahad in a suit filed by them.

The defendants were Dr. B. R. Ambedkar and four others as representing the untouchables.

In the suit the plaintiffs asked for a declaration that the Chowdhar Tank belonged to the caste Hindus and for an injunction to restrain the "untouchables" from using the tank for any purpose.

RELIGIOUS FEELINGS.

The plaintiffs' contention was that having regard to the principles of Hindu religion and to the long-standing religious feelings and sentiments of the Hindus, it was impossible to have a common tank for the joint use of the caste Hindus and the untouchables.

The defendants, on the other hand, contended that the denial of the use of a public tank by the untouchables was an unreasonable custom and should not be recognised by law.

The Sub-Judge in dismissing the suit held that though the custom of using the tank to the exclusion of the untouchables was proved to exist, it could not be recognised by a court of law. This decision was confirmed in appeal by the Second Assistant Judge, Thana. The plaintiffs, thereupon, filed this appeal in the High Court

JUDGMENT.

In the course of their judgment, their Lordships observed that in this Court the plaintiffs did not pursue the claim to the ownership of the tank and it was conceded that the tank belonged to Government under Section 37 of the Land Revenue Code and was vested in the Municipality of Mahad. The dispute between the two sections had led to criminal prosecutions and had now culminated in the present litigation.

Their Lordships agreed with the Lower Court that the plaintiffs had not established the immemorial custom which they alleged. Had they succeeded on this point, it might have been necessary to consider whether the custom was unreasonable or contrary to public policy. It would certainly have been necessary to consider the legal effect of the fact that the Tank vested in the Municipality and the question whether in any case the plaintiffs could be granted any reliefs in this suit in which the legal owner is not a party. But their Lordships did not express any opinion on these points which did not require the Court's decision in this suit.

Their Lordships dismissed the appeal with costs.

Mr. V. B. Virkar appeared for the appellants. Mr. S. V. Gupte instructed by Mr. B. G. Modak appeared for the respondents.

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Your skin has nearly 50 million tiny seams and pores where germs hide and cause terrible Itching, Cracking, Eczema, Peeling, Burning, Acne, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Blackheads, Pimples, Foot Itch and other blemishes. Ordinary treatments give only temporary relief because they do not kill the germs cause. The new discovery, Nixoderm, kills the germs the very first night and is guaranteed to give you a soft, clear, attractive, smooth skin in one week, or money back. Get guaranteed Nixoderm from your chemist today and remove the real cause of skin trouble. The guarantee protects you.

DUBLIN SWEEP DRAW

City's Seven Lucky Prize-Winners Get £100 Each

DUBLIN, March 16.

The following tickets have drawn prizes of £ 100 each in the Grand National Sweepstake:—

M S 45,654, Beepin, C/o Kalyanji, No. 17. Old Private Land, Mogul Street Prabhulal, Burma.

J C 13,678 Kanaka Durga, Amalapuram P. O., East Godaveri District, Madras Presidency.

M A 47,993 Thangum Fodukanum, No. 17, Macocha Road, Henzada, Lower Burma.

D H 26,212 Hope, 9. Ratan Terrace, Matunga B. B. and C. I. Railway.

L C 17,468 Mebee, Civil Hospital, Bassein Burma.

B E 70,752, Kishenlal Curprasad Kapoor, Kapoor Village, Cawnpore.

B T 87,395, Satindar, New Manouli House, Ambala City.

L Z 17.887, Dot, Chartered Bank, Bombay.

M C 36,841 Indrawati Kumaranayake Sinhgiri, Benmulla, Ceylon.

J K 14,919, Durga C/o. Ladharam, Kheta P. O. Khan Bhara District. Cutch Anjar.

B N 86.018 Sunflower, Traffic Quarters, Chaker Dharpur, B. N. Railway.

J. B. 12,093, Bhagwan Kalidas, Tara Baug Estate, G. B. No, Girgaum Bombay.

M. M. 41,955, Shri Laxmiji, first floor, Gaiwadi, Kalbadevi, Bombay 2.

N. J. 50.771, Three Hotcha Kids, Multan. Punjab.

Z. C. 63,743 Wahguru, Inspector of works. N. W. Railway, Nowshera.

D. K. 27.755, Tavakulillah. Government contractor and landlord. Hyderabad (Sind.)

M. V. 21.869 Rose, 35 Mint Road, Fort, Bombay.

D. E. 30.117, Good Luck, S. F. Mapuca, Gauncavado, Maddanim, Bardez, Goa.

E. R. 58.329, Aung Chan, Thar chmpin Village, Pyapon, Lower Burma.

The following horses, in addition to the lucky numbers announced yesterday, have been drawn by ticketholders in India:—

aavy Jones, J. A. 11,448. Desmond. British Military Hospital. Delhi Cantonment.

Prominent Lad, B. N. 90,420, Coming 802 "A" Kingsway, Dadar, Bombay.

Don Bradman, R S 47,451, "Uone" P.O., Box 6735, Calcutta D. E. 28.775. T. X., Bombay.

Lazy Boots, D. N., 30241, Jay Hantman, P.O. Kasal Teloff, Kankauli.

Crandord St. Andrew, D. D. 25,113, Radakrishna, P. O. Jharia District, Manbhoom.

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Fagan Vad 6, 1993
Muslim: Mohurrum 4, 1305
Parsi: Meher 14, 1306
Hightide: 3-20; 16-32
Lowtide: 9-37; 22-30
Sunrise: 6h. 51m.
Sunset: 6h. 48m.

Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society, annual meeting, Town Hall, 6 p.m.

Public Meeting Chowpatty at 6-15 p.m. to protest against Bombay Congress Leadership Election.

Friday, March 19.

Mayor's Luncheon to the Governor and Lady Brabourne, Corporation Hall, 1 p.m

Saturday, March 20.

S S Naldera with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

BOMBAY BRANCH ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

The Annual Meeting of the Society will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

DR. A. R. NORMAND COMMEMORATION FUND)

A meeting of all the subscribers and of those who intend to subscribe to the above fund, will be held on Saturday, March 20, at 7-0 p.m. in the Physics Theatre, Wilson College.

MOHARUM LECTURE

A meeting will be held under the auspices of Bohra Brotherhood in connection with general question facing Muslims to-day (Thursday), at Bohra Brotherhood Hall, Jackaria Musjid, between 8-30 p.m. and 9-30 p.m.

Dr. Hamid will speak.

CONGRATULATORY MEETING

Under the auspices of Samasta Nagar Mandal, a public meeting of all Nagars will be held on Friday March 19 at 7 p.m. (S.T.) at Forbes Hall, Girgaum, to congratulate Sjt. Mojilal P. Pandya on his attaining the Dutch title of "Officer in Order of Orange Nasau", when Sir G. C. Madhavlal will preside.

WILSONIAN ASSOCIATION

The Principal and Staff of the Wilson College will be At Home to the members of the Association and to all Past Wilsonians on Saturday, March 20, at 5-30 p.m. at Wilson College. As individual invitations not being sent out, Past Wilsonians are requested to accept this invitation.

'NEPAL SILVER JUBILEE'

A public meeting will be held to-day (Thursday), at 8 p.m. (S.T.) at Patil Wadi, (near Khandake Chawls) Dadar, under the auspices of the Dadar Hindu Maha Sabha to congratulate, the Maharaja of Nepal for completing the 25th year of his reign.

BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY

The Annual General Meeting of Members of the Bombay Natural History Society will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6-15 p.m. at the Prince of Wales Museum (New Wing). After finishing the agenda the following Cinema films will be shown:—1. "Snake Venoms" by Lt. Col S. S. Sokhey, I.M.S., 2. "Children of the Jungle" by Mr. Stanley Jepson.

THANA DISTRICT POLITICAL CONFERENCE.

An extraordinary meeting of the Kalyan Taluka Congress Committee will be held to-day (Thursday), at 9 p.m. in the Dayananda Anglo-Hindi School Kalyan to elect the members for the Subject Committee for the Thana District Political Conference which is to be held at Ambernath on the 4th April 1937.

REFUND OF TELEGRAMS

As a result of the formation of a separate Post and Telegraph Audit Office in Burma recently, reference for copy, search and production of and refunds on telegrams booked in or handled by Burma Telegraph Offices after midnight of 28th February 1937 should be made to the Controller of Posts and Telegraphs, Burma, Rangoon to avoid unnecessary delay.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Charlie Chan at the Opera" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
CENTRAL—"Tukaram." Daily at 5-15 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Come and Get it." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"A Cukoo in the Nest" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Jat-e-Shariff". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Daughter-in-Law". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Maya." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Jungle Queen". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Devdas." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
OPERA HOUSE—"Izzat". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Gold Diggers of 1937." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Pharmaveer". Daily at 5, 7-15 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"That Girl from Paris" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Sonhera Sansar." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
WEST-END—"Flower Girl." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

MR. SAKSENA ENTERTAINED

The Secretary of the Indian Merchants' Chamber Bombay writes: "The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, had an interview, on Tuesday, with Mr. R. R. Saksena, Indian Trade Commissioner in Japan, when questions connected with Indo-Japanese Trade were generally discussed.

Mr. Saksena was also entertained to Tea by Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji, Vice-President of the Chamber.

LATE MR. SIRUR

Under the joint auspices of the Saraswat Club, Mahila Samaj, Santa Cruz, a condolence meeting of the residents of the Saraswat Colony, was held on Sunday last to express sorrow at the death of Mr. D. N. Sirur, Mr. U. Dattatraya, presiding when resolutions were passed: expressing their deep sense of sorrow at the sudden and irreparable loss the Kanara Saraswat Community has suffered by the demise of Mr. Dattatraya Narayan Sirur and offering their heartfelt sympathy to the members of his family in their bereavement.

5-MILE-MAN-PACING-CYCLE RACE

There will be a 5-mile-Man-Pacing-Cycle-Race for ladies under the auspices of The Malcolm Cycling Club on 4th April, at 6-30 a.m. It will be of a novel kind in India. The competitor (lady) will pace a man, and the same man throughout the course. The men will be placed at about 100 yards in front of the competitors at the start, taking the start at the same time.

The course of the race will be:—Starting opposite the Esplanade Bandstand, along the Queen's Road to the Opera House, Sandhurst Bridge, Chawpatty, along the New Marine Drive to the Churchgate Station, finishing opposite the Bandstand. The entries close on 27th March. The entry-forms can be had from Mr. B. Malcolm, 31 Forjett St., Grant Road, Bombay.

458 Claims For 27½ Lacs Compensation Filed Before C. P. M.

SEQUEL TO LAST YEAR'S RIOTS.

The burden of the heritage of legal claims left by last year's rioting in the City is now fully revealed.

It is understood that as many as 458 claims have been filed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate. Seventy of these are in respect of deaths; 45 for grievous hurt, and 343 are for loss sustained by damage to property.

All the claims have been arranged according to alphabetical order. The Chief Presidency Magistrate will consider ten claims every day according to their serial numbers on and from Thursday April, 1st 1937 at the Esplanade Police Court.

The total amount claimed is Rs. 27,59,288-11-3.

Late Narsinhaprasad Desai

(From A Correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, March 16.

Rao Bahadur Narsinhaprasad Dharnidhardas Desai, popularly known as Bhaturbhai, President Taluka Local Board Gogha, expired this morning at Bhavnagar at the age of 70.

His ownership of extensive lands at Gogha Mahal was a blessing to the poor agriculturists. He rendered very meritorious services as President, Gogha Municipality. He also served the Taluka Local Board and District Local Board for about forty years.

The people of Gogha Mahal looked to him for guidance, and his doors were always open to all at any time.

He was a leading member of the Bar. He was a very useful link between the Government and people. He constructed a school building for the spread of primary education at Gogha in memory of his father, the late Rao Sahib Dharnidhardas Desai. The Nagar community of Bhavnagar, to which the deceased belonged, has lost very prominent and able member. He leaves behind him two sons and one daughter, the eldest son is practising as a pleader at Bhavnagar and Gogha.

Gland Discovery Restores Youth In 24 Hours

Sufferers from loss of vigour, nervousness, weak body, impure blood, failing memory, and who are old and worn-out before their time will be delighted to learn of a new gland discovery by an American Doctor.

This new discovery makes it possible to quickly and easily restore vigour to your glands and body, to build rich, pure blood, to strengthen your mind and memory and feel like a new man in only 8 days. In fact, this discovery which is a home medicine in pleasant, easy-to-take tablet form, does away with gland operations and begins to build new vigour and energy in 24 hours, yet is absolutely harmless and natural in action.

The success of this amazing discovery, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs has been so great in America that it is now being distributed by all chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction or money back. In other words, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must make you feel full of vigour and energy and from 10 to 20 years younger, or you merely return the empty package and get your money back. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you.

CONGRESS PARTY LEADER'S ELECTION

To-day's Protest Meeting

A mass meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6-15 p.m. on the Chowpatty sands, to protest against the methods adopted at the election of the Leader of the Bombay Congress M.L.A.'s.

Messrs. B. G. Horniman, Hirjibehedin, Ezekiel, Vithaldas Damodhar Govindji, Chandy and others are expected to speak.

CITY VOTERS' APPEAL TO MR. KHER

The following representation signed by several city voters and Congress minded citizens has been sent to Mr. B. G. Kher:

Dear Mr. Kher,—We congratulate you upon your election as a leader of the Congress party in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, but at the same time we cannot suppress what we feel for Mr. Nariman.

As you know, the decision given by the elected members of the Assembly in your favour has created a great tension in the public in spite of your capacity to lead the party fairly well. We form a part of it and think that it is a Himalayan blunder committed by the elected members in asking you to shoulder the responsibility when there was an able man quite at hand. It is a great injustice not to Mr. Nariman only but to the public at large.

This does not mean that we ignore your sacrifice and an adorable service rendered to the country. Neither does it mean your inability to shoulder the responsibility nor any disrespect to your personality. We recognise and acknowledge your indisputable position as a great leader and enthusiastic worker. But at the same time we cannot forget Mr. Nariman who is a proper, influential and widely experienced leader, a fact which you even will admit.

So we all of us earnestly request you to consider this and resign only in favour of Mr. Nariman and try to get him elected in your place. We know your straightforward and considerate nature which makes us to appeal to you regarding the matter.

Youths' Protest

The executive of the Youths' Association, Bombay, adopted the following Resolution unanimously on Tuesday.

"This Committee strongly protests against the fascist methods and the intrigues adopted by the Congress High Communal in the recent Election for the Leadership of the Congress Party in the Bombay Legislative Assembly."

"Only Person Who Deserves That Honour"

A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Marwadi Sammelan of Bombay, was held in the office of the said Association on Wednesday, when it was unanimously resolved that great injustice had been done to Mr. K. F. Nariman in the meeting of the Congress M.L.A.'s held on Friday when Mr. B. G. Kher was declared to be duly elected as leader of the Congress party in the Assembly in place of Mr. K. F. Nariman, who was the only person in Bombay who deserves that honour and that the procedure adopted by certain leaders in this connection to oust Mr. Nariman was most irregular and highly objectionable.

The Committee hopes that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President will intervene in this matter and see that the place of honour is given to Mr. K. F. Nariman to whom it rightly belongs.

"Detrimental To Congress Prestige"

Messrs. R. K. Tandon, H. S. Desai, P. Benjamin, R. S. Thakore, P. Desai, B. N. Ambike and M. R. Rao have sent the following wire to the Congress President:

Disgusted with bungling over the election of Leader, our confidence in Bombay M.L.A.'s has been rudely shaken. The unjust decision is detrimental to the Congress prestige. We must have Nariman the better man.

APPEAL TO PRESIDENT

Cotton Brokers' Staff Protest Against Injustice To Nariman

The Managing Committee of the Cotton Brokers' Staff Union passed the following resolution at an urgent meeting held on Tuesday:—

"This meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Cotton Brokers' Staff Union strongly protests against the injustice done to Veer Nariman at the election of the leader of the Congress Party in the Bombay Provincial Legislature and earnestly appeals the Congress Working Committee to go into this matter and do the needful".

Special Meeting Of Girgaum D. C. C.

The following requisition has been sent to the Secretaries of the Girgaum District Congress Committee:—

We, the undersigned members of the Girgaum District Congress Committee, request you to call a special meeting of the Managing Committee at an early date to consider the situation created by the astounding decision of the Congress M.L.A.'s in electing Mr. B. G. Kher as leader in preference to Mr. K. F. Nariman, who is the recognised and the most popular Congress leader of Bombay and the Presidency. Thanking you,

A. V. Choudhari, R. D. Barve, Sithabai Padbidri, Sanjivibai Prabhu, Shivlaxmi Dhupelia, Gajraben Desai, M. D. Dandekar, and S. M. Gandhi.

Congress Party Leadership

Mr. U. Srinivas will move the following resolution at the forthcoming annual meeting of the "A" Ward District Congress Committee:

This meeting of the Members of the "A" Ward District Congress notes with regret the manner in which the meeting of the elected members of the Congress Party of the Council and Assembly of the Bombay Presidency was held on Friday for electing the Party Leader.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

The Governor of Bombay attended the Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce on Wednesday.

Lady Brabourne presided at the Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Branch of the National Indian Association at the Princess Victoria Mary Gymkhana and afterwards attended an 'At Home' on Wednesday.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

Monday's meeting of the General Board of the Bandra Municipality for the election of the President and various Committees for 1937-38 provided lively scenes and was interesting from start to finish.

With Dr. P. A. Dias in the chair, the proceeding, began by Mrs. Anne Almeida, the lady Councillor asking the President whether the procedure followed was in order and further inquired whether the election of the President, the Vice-President and the various Committees could be held on the same day. To which the President replied that this could be done and then the proceedings began.

Professor J. F. R. Almeida proposed that Dr. P. A. Dias be re-elected President which was seconded by Mr. Patil and supported by Rao Bahadur Pradhan.

In proposing Dr. Dias, Professor Alemida spoke of the various activities in administration shown by Dr. Dias for the last two years and said that the Municipality had several schemes before it and the services of Dr. Dias were necessary for the successful pursuit of them.

On Professor Almeida having concluded his speech Mr. Navalkar, a Councillor of Khar criticised the administration complaining that the accounts had been delayed and the office staff increased and that too much money was spent on the new Municipal building. He also referred to the growing grievances of tax arrears and said that he hoped the Municipality would remedy all these grievances.

This sort of discussion was objected to by some of the members who said that an election meeting was not the place to discuss questions of budget.

The proposition for the re-election of Dr. Dias for another year was then put to the vote and carried by 19 votes to 2.

Dr. Dias, thanked the Board and said that no one could claim that any administration was an ideal one, adding that every administration had its defects, but promised to do his best in his capacity. He declared that the finances of the Municipality were very sound and finally referred to the services of the late Mr. Henry Robert Michael who was one of their trusted councillors.

Mr. J. K. Mehta was re-elected and so were most of the other Committees.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1937

CONGRESS & MINISTRIES

The discussion in the All-India Congress Committee on the Working Committee's resolution on office acceptance shows that the resolution is not acceptable to all the groups in the Congress. While most of the Congressmen seem to be reconciled—if only for the sake of unanimity—to the principle of conditional acceptance, some feel that the actual conditions imposed by the Working Committee are too stringent and some others that they are not stringent enough. The two extreme positions, however, may destroy each other and thus show the wisdom of the 'via media' suggested by the Working Committee. We expect, therefore, that the Committee's resolution will be adopted by the A.I.C.C. by a substantial majority, particularly because it is supported by Gandhiji and his lieutenants.

The Assurance

The resolution needs to be carefully analysed to avoid or minimise misunderstanding about it. It states that "Ministerships shall not be accepted unless the leader of the Congress Party in the Legislature is satisfied and is able to state publicly that, so long as he and his Cabinet Act within the Constitution, the Governor will not use his special powers of interference, or set aside the advice of Ministers." The condition is slightly different from the one we relied on in our leader yesterday, but the difference is not material. The Congress Party Leader must in either case be satisfied about the Governor's attitude and must be in a position to say so "publicly" and not necessarily—according to an earlier version—in the legislature. There is no room here for continued misunderstanding, as is feared by some. If the Leader publicly states—he will never be excused from making a public statement—that he has got from the Governor the assurance in question, the latter will be compelled to confirm the statement, either expressly or tacitly, or repudiate it. In either case all doubts will be at once resolved, for if it appears that the Governor's assurance is not of the required type, there will be no room for a Congress Ministry.

The Main Object

What are the implications of the assurance required by the Congress? They are nothing less than this that, within the limitations of the Act, that is to say, with regard to the things that fall within the purview of any provincial or non-federal authority, the Governor will, by convention, make himself in 'de facto,' though not a 'de jure' constitutional ruler, as in the Dominions, and that in such a capacity he will never "set aside the advice of his Ministers." Supposing the Governor gives the assurance demanded, does it impose upon the Congress an obligation to go on working the Constitution indefinitely? Not at all. The resolution only says that so long as the Congress Ministry acts within the Constitution, the Governor must abide by his assurance. It is open to the Congress Cabinet at any time to cease working the Constitution in any way. Only, that terminates the contract and releases both the parties to it from their respective obligations. It may also be asked if working within the Constitution even for a time does not mean acceptance of the Constitution. It no more means such acceptance than entry into the legislatures does. The main part of the Congress resolution is that both the entry into the legislatures and the acceptance of office are so to be utilised as to lead up, through deadlocks when they are likely to be most effective, to the ending of the Constitution. If any Congress Ministry fails to follow such a policy, it will be hauled up by a properly constituted authority, on its own initiative or in response to a demand from other Congress organisations. So strong must be the Congress organisation in the country that it should be impossible for any Congress Ministry to compromise, to the slightest extent, its declared and pledged policy.

Muslims And Congress

Sir Wazir Hasan's statement, which we published yesterday, is a very welcome appeal to Mussalmans to approach public affairs and their patriotic obligations with a true sense of proportions. The appeal is all the more noteworthy because it emanates from a man who presided at the Annual Session of the All-India Muslim League only last year at Bombay. Sir Wazir Hasan quite rightly draws attention to the existence of "our common interests, those interests on which depends the very existence of the Indian Nation." The fact is that these common interests are interests that are, for Muslims as much as for Hindus, fundamentally vital and material. And they call for effort on a united and national basis. The Indian National Congress is the organisation for it. And it is the duty of Muslims to join it. The one possible objection—it is really based on sedulously fostered misunderstanding and misapprehension—is effectively disposed of by Sir Wazir Hasan, when he says:—

> A Communalist might ask the question whether the interests of the Indian Mussalmans will suffer in any manner by joining the Congress in this struggle for freedom. My answer to this question is No. The Congress has treated the Communal Award as sacrosanct. The Muslim League and the Congress are united in the claim that the Award should hold good, until it is set aside by mutual agreement and a substitute is found with common consent.

We welcome as we have already said, Sir Wazir Hasan's appeal that Muslims should join and form part of the Congress. But mere appeal will not do. What is needed is a striking and practical lead on the part of Sir Wazir Hasan to Muslims in general and his Muslim League colleagues in particular. Sir Wazir Hasan, that is to say, must himself join the Congress.

Austen Chamberlain

In the death of Sir Austen Chamberlain, Britain loses an "Elderly Statesman" who, starting prominently as late as in the nineties of the last century remained a conspicuous figure in British public life almost till the end of his days. He will, of course, be known in history as the co-sponsor, along with Briand, of the Locarno Pact. But, in his long career, he filled every post in the British Cabinet except that of the Prime Minister. He missed that however, we believe, because of his post-war loyalty to the Lloyd George coalition ministries. When the Conservative revolt led to the fall of Lloyd George, Austen Chamberlain preferred to go out with the latter rather than remain with his party. But for this he might possibly have succeeded Bonar Law. India will remember him as the war-time Secretary of State for India who was associated with the so-called "August Announcement," the parent of the Montford Reforms, and who resigned office over what is known as the "Mesopotamian Muddle."

SHOULD CONGRESSMEN ACCEPT MINISTRIES?

'Chronicle' Readers Discuss Pros And Cons

We published during the past few days selections of letters from among those received by us on the subject of acceptance of office by Congressmen, in connection with the Prize Competition announced by this journal. We publish today further batch of letters on the same subject. The result of the Competition will be announced in our issue of Sunday, 21st March, 1937.

Should Congressmen accept office? Yes. Not only is such a course not inconsistent with Congress objective of rejecting and combating the new Constitution, but having regard to the present conditions, it is the only way of realising that objective. By refusing to accept offices, the Congress would be playing into the hands of its opponents, who will exploit the refusal to lower the Congress in the estimation of the masses. Congressmen would also be laying themselves open to the charge that they are afraid of shouldering responsibility because they are incapable of translating their ideas into action.

In addition to rejection of the new Act, the Congress stands committed to give relief to the ryot by reducing present heavy burden of taxation and it would not be true to its election pledge if it merely tries to wreck the constitution without doing anything tangible either in the direction of reduction of taxes or repeal of repressive laws.

Notwithstanding the special powers of the Governor, Congress Ministers can do much towards giving relief, by reorganising various departments, readjusting expenditure and observing rigid economy. The moment the Governor finds that Congressmen have set themselves to the task of giving relief to the people seriously, the Executive will precipitate a conflict and afford the Congress an opportunity to raise a first class political issue. The Congress is then bound to receive unflinching support of the masses and return to power with greater force.

G. D. KARKARE.

Nagpur.

Forward March

We are fighting a unique battle for our freedom, one in which we have neither arms nor enemies! Being a nation of 'dumb and naked millions', mass awakening ought to be our first step towards the winning of Swaraj. A vast majority of our populace has been ensnared into a false sense of security, which has rendered it unconscious of the great undercurrent that is reducing the country morally and materially. Our country's plight is like that of a man whose legs are deliberately tied and who is forced to move on crutches! Pity and wonder, we have accepted the verdict without even kicking our legs to know the truth!

Our country's conscience is dead! We must restore it to life, rouse it, too, so that it may revolt against us and urge us on to action. This can be accomplished only through power, and greater the power easier the task. But being a subject race it is impossible for us to assume power. Luckily, however, the ballot-box has offered a golden opportunity to wrest some power, and it would be height of folly if we did not turn it to account. We must convince the bureaucracy and we must awaken the masses. No better expedient can be adopted than of meeting and defeating the opposition in its own ground and with its own weapons. If we want to wreck the the coming constitution we must make ourselves doubly sure of the result by occupying every available inch of ground and then explode.

India, Forward March!

MASUD A. Z. SHERIEFF, B.Sc.,
Bangalore City.

Beware Of Pitfall !

"Should Congressmen Accept Office?" My categorical answer to this is "No."

The Congress is pledged to the policy of wrecking the constitution which tightens the grip of Imperialism upon India. Forming and working ministries under such circumstances means a back-door co-operation with Imperialism. It will only lead to the degeneration of the Congress from an active militant body to a liberal deliberative group. Will Congress non-co-operators submit to it?

Even if the Congress members accept offices, will they ever succeed in fulfilling their election promises to the electorate? Can they reduce Land-revenue, salt-tax, salaries and military expenses and etc. in order to help the starving millions? They cannot. The Governor, with one mighty sweep of his dictatorial hand, can veto all such proposals. He can even certify his wishes into laws. The all powerful services, too, are

(Continued on page 11)

Indian Students In Japan

Their Difficulties And How To Get Over Them

(By Prof. N. H. BERLAS)
I.

Japan has been attracting Indian students for the last thirty years, there being a mere handful of them for many years and the flow being irregular for a long time. During the last decade their number has greatly increased and some steadiness has been maintained there being about fifty of them now engaged in different branches of study.

The students coming to Japan fall under a different category from those proceeding to Europe or America. The pick of them go to the West and almost all of them engage in academic studies, while those coming to Japan have low educational qualifications and command only moderate means. Their aims also differ: most of them want training in some industry, the rest studying some technical subjects. West-bound students have an enormous advantage: over the East-bound ones in acquiring mastery over the language, which forms the medium of their study abroad, before leaving India. Here in Japan they have to study the language from the very beginning.

Language Difficulty

All the schools, colleges, and universities in Japan impart instruction through the Japanese language. Those who desire admission in a college must have a middle school certificate, while those who want to study in a university must put in three more years in a high school. Foreign students seeking admission in universities and colleges have to comply with these regulations. They have to perform an intensive study of the language for two years for entry into a college, and for three years for admission into a university.

All the foreign students, of whom the Chinese form the main bulk amounting to thousands in number, are equipping themselves with the requisite knowledge of the Japanese language. The Indians have so long fought shy of the task of mastering an additional language which may be of no use to them in after life. It is due to this fact that no Indian has, during the last thirty years, secured the regular degree of a university or the regular diploma of a college. At the same time it is very encouraging to note that no Indian youth has gone back without learning one thing or other. They have exhibited great tact in finding out means of accomplishing their purpose, and great intelligence in working their way through a hundred difficulties.

Admission To Factories

Most of them come here for learning an art in some factory. Some of these do not know for certain what to study, and others have to change their plans as they find a particular line too hard to enter or for some other reasons. Admission into factories is an awfully difficult job here just as in other countries. Somehow or other, but chiefly through the kindness of Japanese friends, they get admission for a time. It is questionable whether they can accomplish anything useful in a short time, particularly when their shortcomings are taken into consideration. They have little theoretical background to build their training on, and they have undergone no factory training at home before going abroad. Yet it is an undoubted fact that they could have done no better anywhere, of course they would have been far worse off in other countries. Such students remain here for a year or so, and they may turn out useful foremen in industrial concerns at home.

Other students come for technical education. They are mainly matriculates of high schools. They acquire some knowledge of the spoken language and seek admission in some technical college, requesting the authorities to provide for their instruction through the English language. All the colleges refuse such a request but the director of a particular college being very kindly disposed towards Indian students accedes to their request whenever a student or students are too insistent in their demand. Such an arrangement has always been a makeshift as it causes great inconvenience to the staff. An enterprising and generous Indian merchant, taking advantage of the kind disposition of the director, has made it a paying concern for the college by donating a certain amount to the college to run a textile class in English for a period of two years.

A Costly Enterprise

The students who have the privilege of belonging to this class may feel happy in securing such an advantageous arrangement, but it is doubtful whether it will prove so in the end. In the first place the three years' course has been shortened by one year for them. It may be argued that they have no need of the extra subjects of military training, commercial law, international law and such other subjects as are useful to the Japanese students. Even supposing that these subjects have no utility value for the Indian students, which I doubt, they are deprived of the benefit of their cultural value. Again the Japanese are, by nature or their formal training, indifferent linguists, and the professors find it cumbersome to deal with a subject efficiently. Hence the Indian students can hardly expect to get as much knowledge as their Japanese colleagues do; they have to be content with scraps of knowledge. Again the Indian students have been segregated by this arrangement as a separate community, it being a very serious handicap that they cannot exchange ideas on their subject with the Japanese students. And again the diploma which they will be awarded will have no market value in Japan, and consequently none abroad. The wisdom of launching this costly enterprise is very doubtful. It may appear outwardly as advantageous to the Indians, but to me it appears as an obstacle in their educational advancement. Those who have sponsored this project would have done real good to the Indian students if they had arranged for an intensive study of the Japanese language for two years prior to their admission in the college. The granting of such concessions to students of technical colleges can scarcely lead to the turning out of efficient engineers of industry. If it was a case of research scholars it would have been a different matter altogether. In spite of these drawbacks it must be admitted that these students are making the best use of the time and money at their disposal.

A Serious Problem

It is a consoling fact that there are at least two Indian students in Japan now who are seriously endeavouring to master the intricacies of the Japanese language. One of them is studying in a college and the other in a university, both aiming at being admitted as regular students like their Japanese colleagues, and we entertain great hopes of their future career.

However much we admire the courage, the tact and the intelli-

(Continued on page 9 Col 3)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

LA GUARDA REPEATS IT.

The "La Guarda" incident has revealed the repellant vulgarity of Nazi mentality and the extent to which it is capable of utterly indecent abuse and vituperaton. The exhibition in the Nazi Press of this mentality was so blatant that even a mild and phlegmatic United States Government felt provoked into a warm protest against the Nazi campaign of abuse. Mayor La Guarda and the New York public have also taken up the Nazi challenge. And a mammoth anti-Nazi demonstration was held in New York where the Mayor reiterated his earlier denunciation and General Johnson denounced the Nazi dictator and his staff "as a sort of monster threatening world peace." But Mayor La Guarda is wrong in advising people to "pay no attention of what Herr Hitler may say." The threat to world peace that he and his staff constitute is the direct result of Democracy's indifference. And it is due to this continued indifference that it is well on its way to becoming a world-wide fatality.

LESSON OF ELECTIONS.

In an interview with a Press representative at Delhi Mr. Bhulabhai Desai has neatly summed up the lessons of the last elections. The elections, he says, have demonstrated that even the illiterate villagers have realised the need for freedom and democracy and have understood the modern methods of democratic government. With such a political consciousness on the part of the people, he adds, "the Constituent Assembly is now a mere matter of time." He finally asks British statesmen if it is not "the path of wisdom to avoid needless clash, needless suffering and needless bitterness which must follow any further attempt to suppress the people who cannot now be suppressed." But we doubt if British politicians have imagination enough to see the path of wisdom. As for Indians, they naturally reckon no suffering too much for national independence.

COMMON-ROLL LEAGUE

Communal electorates can be justified on no ground of constitutional principle, and by dividing the body politic into watertight religious compartments, they subvert the very basis of democracy. The National Congress has always stood by joint electorates, through the zeal of a few narrow-minded communalists has weighted more with the British Government than all the weighty and irrefutable reasons advanced against this pernicious system, which bids fair to be permanent unless a countrywide propaganda is conducted for its removal. We are glad to note, therefore, that a new association, aptly styled the Common-Roll League, has been started by some young workers in Bombay. The main aim of the League will be to secure the institution of joint in place of the present separate electorates, and generally to fight against communalism. Such an association was, a long-felt want, and we trust it will receive a warm support from the public of all communities.

A PERTINENT APPEAL.

The anti-Indian feeling which is sought to be raised in Burma and Ceylon during the last few years is one of the most disquieting features of recent history. Various protests have lately been raised against this mischievous movement, and now Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has done well in uttering a timely appeal to our Burman and Sinhalese brethren against being misled by interested agitators. He rightly points out that though India, Burma and Ceylon are now three separate political entities, the cultural bonds which have tied the three countries together for thousands of years will never be snapped. The eparation of Burma is primarily dictated by Imperial exigencies, and, as Pundit Jawaharlal pertinently points out, the problems that face all of us are almost identical.

MISREPRESENTATION.

In the debate in the Legislative Assembly on the Finance Bill on Tuesday Mr. Ramsay Scott made out a strong case against the imposition of a higher excise duty on sugar, and the Finance Member was so hard put to it to give any satisfactory reply that he misrepresented some of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's remarks in his autobiography on the exploitation of the peasantry by some sugar factory owners. But Pandit Jawaharlal did not mean by these remarks that too much protection was given to sugar but only that some factory owners did not make a fair use of the protection and that Government had done nothing to safeguard the interests of the cultivators. In any case to put a heavier duty on sugar and thereby to restrict the market for sugarcane is only to do a greater disservice to the cultivators.

A Point Of Law

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—I see a report in a local paper that a man was convicted at the Mazagaon Police Court and fined Rs. 10 for carrying two bottles of whisky from Poona to Bombay.

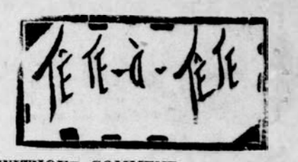
The Magistrate is reported to have said that a person can carry one bottle of whisky for his own use but that it was illegal to carry two. I am sure that this prosecution must have surprised many people who believed that in the case of foreign spirits, sold in the country, a person has a perfect right to carry as many bottles as he likes so long that they are for his personal consumption. Customs duties and Excise dues having been duly paid on foreign spirits one fails to see why one cannot travel from one part of British India to another with more than one bottle of the same.

I may tell you that an Excise Inspector of my acquaintance was as surprised as myself when he read of this conviction in the paper. He seems to think that it could not have been two bottles of whisky but two of country liquors.

This requires a little enlightenment. Many people are ignorant of this and though personally, I am an abstainer, it outrages one to think that the liberty and right of individuals are so much interfered with in this country by such acts of red-tapism.—Yours etc.

A CITIZEN.

Byculla,



WITHOUT COMMENT—

The Congress Party's amendment for reduction of Salt Duty was lost in the Assembly to-day by 51 votes against 53 votes. Mr. Jinnah's Independent Group remained neutral.

—Assembly Report.

* * * *

It is reported from Delhi that Socialists characterise the Working Committee Resolution as a "pact with Imperialism."

And in view of the Congress programme, Imperialists and their indigenous friends regard the resolution as a pact with Socialism.

We are, therefore, amused.

* * * *

The Archbishop of Canterbury drew attention in the House of Lords to, as Reuter says, "the alleged recent massacre in Addis Ababa."

As a matter, it is quite possible it did't take place. Isn't it?

* * * *

But we are glad to note that His Grace does have lucid moments of his Christian obligations.

As to the rest, the details of the massacre and Lord Plymouth's reply both do credit to the civilisation of modern "Christendom."

* * * *

SOLDIERS SERVING IN INDIA

Question of Conditions Asked In Commons.

—Headlines.

But is "serving" the right word, or complete in itself?

* * * *

"TRIPOLI, March 16. Mounted on a pure bred white Arab horse Signor Mussolini made a triumphal entry into Tripoli this evening and was greeted by the shrill cries of excited Arabs, punctuated by the boom of the saluting artillery. Five thousand people, including many Arab notables, were seated on a special tribune to welcome him."—Reuter.

If, in spite of this spontaneous demonstration, you still entertain doubts about Il Duce and his popularity, you are an incorrigible, impossible sceptic.

* * * *

"Mounted on a pure bred Arab horse" and greeted with "shrill cries of excited Arabs"! ! !

It is uncharitable, however, to suggest that the Tripoli Arabs took advantage of the Duce's ignorance of Arabic as he himself took advantage of his steed's ignorance of his identity.

* * * *

"A Stock Exchange," says the Finance Department circular quoting from the Morison report, "demands a very high standard of conduct on the part of its members, and of administration on the part of its controlling body."

Now we should like to hear the Stock-brokers on the ethics of administering a Finance Department!

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE-HOWLERS.

(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague).

(1) It is authoritatively reported that the anti-Congress signatories to the Corporation requisition—re: the Nariman affair—were actuated exclusively by two considerations: (a) Sympathy for Mr. Nariman and (b) national loyalty to the Congress.

(2) The neutrality of Mr. Jinnah and his Independents on the amendment for reduction of Salt Duty was literally and figuratively symbolic.

(3) The Finance Department has kept a copy of the letter sent out to the Stock-brokers for future self-examination.

* * * *

LOW PRESSURE OVER PUNJAB

—Headline.

Are the Unionists going to cut down expenditure including their own Ministerial salaries and allowances?

* * * *

An Englishman and an American were watching Vesuvius in eruption.

"Well, my friend," said the Englishman, "I don't think you've anything in your country to equal that."

"Perhaps not," was the reply; "but we've a fire-brigade in New York that could put it out."

German Locarno Note Proposals

Principle Of Mutual Aid In West Rejected

Four Powers To Guarantee Belgian Neutrality

FRANCE NOT TO HAVE RIGHT OF TRANSIT FOR TROOPS ACROSS BELGIUM

LONDON, March 17.

The German Locarno Note proposes firstly, that Belgian neutrality should be guaranteed by Germany, France, Britain and Italy; secondly, a Non-Aggression Pact between Germany and France with Britain and Italy as guarantors and co arbiters to decide the aggressor in the event of conflict.

The four powers should give identical guarantees to Belgium, there should be no general staff arrangements unless made openly with all four powers. France not to have the right of transit for troops across Belgium under article sixteen and Belgium not to assist France or any other country under the League Covenant.

The Franco-German Non-Aggression Pact should be valid under all circumstances. In other words Germany does not admit the exceptions specifically allowed under the old treaty whereby action under article sixteen of the Covenant was legitimate.

The proposal to make Italy and Britain Co-arbiters in aggression was in the previous German Locarno Note and was rejected by Britain.

The Note thus rejects the whole principle of mutual assistance in the west particularly the British request that Britain have her own security guaranteed.—Reuter.

DEADLOCK IN NON-INTERVENTION COMMITTEE

Italy And Germany Unwilling To Agree On Financial Issue

LONDON, March 16.

Deadlock was reached at the meeting of the Non-Intervention Sub-Committee this morning when the question of financial aid to either side in Spain was discussed.

Soviet note to Lord Plymouth stated that Russia was willing to discuss the question of financial assistance to Spain in principle, but refused to agree to any discussion affecting the assets of the Spanish Government, including the gold of the Bank of Spain.

There was a lengthy debate in this question without any solution being reached. In view of the deadlock in this matter the Italian and German representatives unwilling to agree to discussion of any further outstanding questions (including that of withdrawal of volunteers) which did not directly concern the putting into operation of the supervision scheme.—Reuter.

Sir Austen Dead

Chamberlain Carried Forward Traditions Of His Family

LONDON, March 16.

SIR AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN DIED THIS EVENING.

Austen Chamberlain was the eldest son of the famous Imperialist British statesman Joseph Chamberlain but though a man of considerable ability with a broad outlook on imperial and foreign affairs he had none of the flair and push of his distinguished father.

He was trained for politics and came into political life after his father left the Liberal party and became an ally of the Tories.

From 1924 to 1929 he was Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. When the National Government was formed in 1931 he accepted office as First Lord of the Admiralty but afterwards retired when Mr. Baldwin formed his second ministry.

He was a great Francophil and nowhere will his death be more keenly regretted than in France.

When Joseph Chamberlain's father became the Colonial Secretary in 1895 young Austen became Civil Lord of Admiralty

After the resignation of Lord Salisbury, Austen Chamberlain entered the Cabinet for the first time as Postmaster-General under the premiership of Mr. Balfour. After the resignation of his father on the issue of Tariff Reform, Austen joined the Cabinet as Chancellor of the Exchequer technically a higher office than his father ever held.

In 1909, Austen Chamberlain led the opposition against Mr. Lloyd George's "People's Budget" and in a brilliant 'impromptu' speech he moved its rejection arguing that the Government was wielding a weapon for oppressive taxation and for 40 days in Committee he fought it clause by clause and the proposed diversion of the old Sinking Fund was dropped, the duty on ungotten minerals had to be jettisoned, and the land taxes had to be whittled down into weapons of such weak revenue raising capacity that they finally vanished in his Budgets of 1919 and 20.

When the world war broke out, being the Secretary of State for India in 1915 Austen Chamberlain inherited extensive Military commitments and conducted a campaign in Mesopotamia. But he tendered his resignation in 1917 sequel to a debate in the House of Commons which he admitted was a virtual censure in his policy.

In 1918, Austen entered the Cabinet Mr. Lloyd George's Coalition Government as Minister without portfolio. During Paris Peace Parleys in 1919 Mr. Chamberlain presided over the Supreme Economic Council and helped its deliberations.

In 1921 when Mr. Bonar Law resigned Unionist Leadership, there were no competitors to Mr. Chamberlain's candidature. He subsequently became the Leader of the House of Commons and took office as Lord Privy Seal.

Austen Chamberlain, as Lord Privy Seal and leader of the House found that his staunch loyalty to his chief was bringing him into disfavour with many of the Conservative rank and file. The complaint was that he did not stand up Lloyd George with a sufficient firmness and that he sacrificed too many Conservative principles.

LOCARNO TREATIES.

Then began a new stage of his career. Without delay he applied himself, at the beginning of 1925, to the remarkable diplomacy which produced the Locarno treaties. That diplomacy was pursued throughout the year, and it was mainly due to his moral earnestness and determination (for the sceptics abounded) that the treaties were initialled at Locarno on October 16, 1925. Austen Chamberlain's birthday.

For the part he had played in this big step towards post-war reconciliation in Europe, Austen Chamberlain received the Garter on November 300, 1925.

In May 1927, he reluctantly broke off relations with Russia after the Arcos raid. The failure of the three-Power naval conference at Geneva in July was not directly his responsibility. During the winter of 1927-28 and up to the summer of 1928 his general policy was concerned with a consideration of Kellogg's proposal for a Peace Pact, which he supported with some reserves as to interpretation, though wholly endorsing its principle. The Pact was duly signed in August.

In the autumn of 1928 illness forced him to take a long sea voyage through the Panama Canal to California and thence through Canada homewards. His health had been rapidly restored, but in his absence the Foreign Office was widely attacked for its effort—rapt in needless mystery to conert with France joint suggestion to America on the subject of naval limitation.

When the first National Government came into being, he was appointed First Lord of the Admiralty, but resigned his claims to office, on the formation of the second National Government on grounds of his age.

Sir Austen received the Nobel Peace Prize along with General Dawes in 1925.

LINCOLNSHIRE HANDICAP

Marmaduke Jinks Wins By Head; Favourite Fails

LONDON, March 17.

Lincolnshire Handicap run at Lincoln over a distance of one mile resulted as follows:—

MARMADUKE JINKS	1
LAUREAT II	2
COLDRON	3

Thirty-two ran

Won by head and two lengths separated the second and the third.

The starting prices were—33 to 1 Marmaduke Jinks; 100 to 7 Laureat II and 66 to 1 Coldron.

Except for British, Quota, Torlanie, the runners were identical with the last night's probables.

EXCITING FINISH.

At Lincoln, weather was unsettled and showery and the going was heavy. Soon after start, Marmaduke Jinks led from Laureat, Coldron, Scotchtrout, Inchkeith Liscloon, Edgehill and Lostscent.

At halfway, Marmaduke Jinks still led Coldron followed by Jiudo, Nipaway, Laureat, Lostscent and Liscloon.

Quarter mile from home, Marmaduke Jinks was challenged strongly by Laureat, but north country five-year-old Grey Gelding held on gamely to win the exciting race by a head. Liscloon was fourth and Lostscent fifth.

Nipaway's jockey was unseated shortly before the winning post.

Time:—1 min. 56-4/5 secs.

Edgehill was 10-1 favourite.

If ever positions of draw showed what advantage had high numbers, it was proved indubitably to-day for the first four horses drawn twenty-seventh, twenty-fifth, twenty-eighth and twentieth respectively. Winner was most popular with small backers, and paid only eighteen and half to one on the totalisator whereas Coldron paid over thirty-five to one for place.—Reuter.

GRAND NATIONAL PROSPECTS

AINTREE, March 17.

Extra charm is added to Friday's Grand National by the fact that Their Majesties, who are staying at Knowsley hall with Lord Derby, will be present. This will be the first time since many years that the reigning monarch attended the race, which this year celebrates its centenary. The race is one of the greatest tests of endurance for man and beast in the history of the race, yet many owners are almost optimistic, those of Didoric Buckthorn, Daunar Donbradman, Dryburgh, Ego, Spion Puckabelle and Royal mail are expecting wins.

On the other hand, Owen Anthony trainer of Golden Miller who is participating for the fifth time, once again the starting favourite despite lapses doing past two years, only says that he expects the horse to run well. "Rider Street" an American champion amateur is hopeful of victory.—Reuter.

ARRESTED BY SECRET POLICE

Ex-Chief Of Old National "Steel-Helmets"

BERLIN, March 17.

It transpires to-day that Doctor Paul Stuermer Ex-chief of old national steel helmet organisation which Hitler dissolved at the end of 1935 was arrested by Secret Police some time ago.

He is believed to have had Monarchist sympathies. No confirmation is yet obtainable of the foreign reports that other prominent persons have also been arrested.—Reuter.

ITALIAN ALLEGATION

Eden Denies Use Of Poison Gas By British Bombers On Tribes Near Aden

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, March 17.

In the House of Commons Mr. Anthony Eden announced that his attention had been drawn to a recent Italian broadcast alleging use of poison gas by British bombers on tribes near Aden.

The allegations were entirely unfounded. Government considered that publication of true facts constituted a sufficient action and he did not think it worthwhile asking the Italian Government to broadcast the denial.

ARABS WELCOME MUSSOLINI

TRIPOLI, March 17.

Mounted on a pure bred Arab horse Mussolini made a triumphal entry into Tripoli this evening and was greeted with shrill cries of excited Arabs, punctuated by the boom of the saluting artillery.

Five thousand people including many Arab notables were seated on a special tribune to welcome him. The entry was the climax of a strenuous day starting when he rose at five in the morning and piloted his plane as far as Cirte.

The rest of his party about 400 followed also in planes. From Cirte the journey was continued by cars.—Reuter.

60,000 Acres Under Water In Somerset: Landslides And Cracks On Ground

LONDON, March 17.

The great House Catchment Board last night broadcast a warning to the residents of all the Fen areas to be ready to evacuate their homes at a moment's notice. The villagers of Welchesdam, Purisbridge, Mepal, and the neighbourhood have already evacuated. People were awake all the night, listening to broadcast every fifteen minutes.

RENEWED DOWNPOUR.

Early this morning there was a slight improvement in some areas enabling the watchers, wearied of three days' continuous work, to take a slight rest. But renewed downpour of rain threatens a further rise. Hundreds of Cambridge undergraduates are helping to strengthen the ominously cracking banks.

WORK HAMPERED.

The work is hampered by the fact that barges bringing bags of clay are unable to pass the bridges. In many districts, rivers flow several feet above the surrounding country. In Somerset, the river Parret has widely breached the banks near Bridgwater, and 60,000 acres are submerged.

RAIL TRACK ENDANGERED.

The landslide between Folkestone and Dover is endangering the Railway Track, which is closed. Continuous rain threatens further landslides, and large cracks are appearing on the ground which is visibly trembling. The weather forecasts offer little hope of a cessation of the countrywide rain.—Reuter's Special.

C. P. GOVT'S GESTURE

Cases Against Congressmen Withdrawn

NAGPUR, March 17.

A Government communique states:—

A number of prosecutions under Section 124-A and proceedings under Section 108 of the Cr.P.C. had been instituted in Berar, in connection with electioneering speeches, which contained seditious language. A case for rioting, and abetment thereof was also started at Mungeli in Bilaspur district in connection with an assault on one of the candidates seeking election to the Provincial Assembly.

The Government realise that the speeches in Berar were delivered in the heat of the election campaign, and that the incident at Mungeli was probably in part due to local exasperation. Apart from these, the recent elections were most orderly and proceeded smoothly without any hitch or breach of the peace.

On a consideration of all the circumstances, the Government decided that the prosecutions and proceedings be withdrawn.—A.P.

RUBBER PRICES FORCED UP

Committee's Decision Encourages Speculators

LONDON, March 17.

Speculators, encouraged by the Committee's decision, forced up Rubber by half-penny a pound with spot quoted twelve-quarter pence.

Optimism was based in the view that the Committee by not altering the second quarter quota, virtually confess their inability to deal with the existing tight spot situation.

Moreover, larger supplies from 90 per cent. quota will only reach Europe in August. Optimists opine that consumers, who have been holding off the market and are reported to be understocked will now be compelled to purchase, realising that any material increase of supplies is not likely till later in the year.

London Rubber dealers are unrepentent saying that Americans by holding off earlier alone have been responsible for speculators forcing up the price. The more cautious are stressing that profit-taking is bound to develop and check the rise, but there are some brokers talking up the price around 15 pence.—Reuter.

INCREASING DEMAND FOR RUBBER

LONDON, March 17.

The prospects of a rubber scarcity are little alleviated by the Committee's decision says the "Financial Times."

The demand for Rubber is at present increasing at a rate faster than it can be produced and there is no reason to suppose that the possibility of boomlike conditions in the near future can altogether be ruled out.

The "Financial News" says that for many months ahead, the relationship of supply and demand is likely strongly to favour rising prices. It is by no means inconceivable that the price will rise to over four shillings as in 1925, at the worst it promises to remain at over a shilling for the remainder of the year, if not for considerably longer.—Reuter

New Governor Of Eritrea

ROME, March 17.

Admiral Vincendo De Teo has been appointed Governor of Eritrea.—Reuter.

PLEA FOR COURT Of APPEAL

Sandford Court-Martial Echo

LONDON, March 17.

In the House of Commons, Sir William Allen again raised the Sandford Court-martial and said that the case showed a need of establishing a court of appeal. He contended that illegalities were committed from the time that Sandford was arrested.

He recalled that the officer was charged with issuing a forged document, but the civil authorities decided that there was no case against the civilian author of the document who was discharged hence how could there be case against Sandford? Sir William also recalled "inter alia" that during trial Sandford was gazetted a Lieut.-Col. and therefore was not tried by his equals, and the Court-martial should have been dissolved.

He demanded the establishment of a court of appeal or alternative a tribunal by the House to investigate the case.

Rt. Hon. Duff Cooper assured the House that the case had been closely investigated by his two predecessors and he himself had read the case. He was satisfied that no injustice was done. He said that Sir William Allen based his plea on small technical points which did not affect the fairness of the trial.—Reuter.

ARAB ARRESTED FOR BOMB OUTRAGE

JERUSALEM: March 17.

A constable and several Jewish passers-by were injured in a bomb explosion in a crowded main street of Jerusalem at 7 p.m. An Arab has been arrested in connection with the outrage.—Reuter.

Tamil Nadu Conference At Dindigul

MADRAS, March 17.

The Working Committee of the Tamil Nadu Provincial Congress Committee have accepted the invitation of Mr. R. S. Venkatarama Iyer to have the Tamil Nadu Provincial Conference in Dindigul.—United Press.

Heavy Casualty In Street Fighting

FRENCH GOVT. TO TAKE DRASTIC ACTION

Workers Besiege Fascist Party's Meeting Hall

PARIS, March 17.

Government intend to take drastic action to prevent a repetition of last night's Clichy riots and are likely to ban all meetings calculated to disturb peace. The Cabinet is meeting at 17-30 to consider the matter.

The rioting which was the wildest since the Stavisky Scandal resulted in six police and civilians being killed and a large number being injured, including 140 police.

Fighting began when a crowd of workmen besieged the Hall in which the Fascist Social Party was holding a meeting. Severe street fighting followed in which shots were fired. The Minister of Interior, M. Dormoy, who vainly tried to calm the crowds, will give his colleagues a personal account of the disturbances.

Morning papers, both Right and Left, indulge in a volley of invective, the Rightist declaring that one of the gravest features was the fact that Municipal sirens were sounded to call up further Communist reinforcements.

Earlier

Four demonstrators and two police were killed and 200 persons were injured including fifty police in a serious clash in the Clichy quarter between Fascists and anti-Fascists.

The latter tried to break up a meeting of the Socialist Party. The injured, about equally divided between the two sides, included the Mayor of Clichy and M. Blumel, head of the Prime Minister's personal staff who hastened to the scene when the news of disturbances was reported M. Blumel was hit by revolver shots in the armpit and leg but his condition is not dangerous.

Thousands participated in the fighting in which stones were thrown, bottles and pieces of iron were used and there was much firing.

Leftwingers tore up the railings round the trees and hurled them at the police who were trying to prevent the demonstrators from breaking through to cinema where social party was holding its meeting.

The cinema became a shambles and the fighting spread to the road. Ambulances sounding sirens rushed up and down the street removing the wounded. The mobile guards eventually charged, cleared the streets and restored order—Reuter.

BOLIVIAN WAR ON 'SOCONY'

Concession Cancelled And Property Confiscated For Alleged Fraud

NEW YORK, March 17.

The Bolivian Government has issued a decree cancelling the Standard Oil Company's concession, confiscating the Company's vast holdings in the Country according to "New York Times" Buenos Aires Correspondent.

The decree charges the company with defrauding national revenues amounting to three million Bolivian pesos by exporting oil without payment of taxes or Royalties through the secret pipe line to Argentina.—Reuter.

FACILITIES FOR RETIRING EMPLOYEES

U. S. Workers' Offer To Finance Pension Scheme

WASHINGTON, March 17.

Railway companies and principal Railway Labour Unions announce they have agreed on a five per cent. payroll tax to finance the Pension Scheme for employees on retirement.

Companies and employees will each pay half the tax. The decision affects about 1,500 workers.—Reuter.

U. S. SUPREME COURT REFORM

Justice McReynolds On Roosevelt's Plans

WASHINGTON, March 17.

Justice McReynolds, the First Member of the Supreme Court to express his views since President Roosevelt submitted his plans for the reform of the Court, declared at a Fraternity Club dinner last night that good sportsmanship required the acceptance of the outcome of a fair tribunal.—Reuter.

Assassinated By Anarchists

BURGOS, March 17.

Manuel Pichardo, Cuban Charge d'Affaires, whose death has been announced in Madrid was assassinated by anarchists as revenge for his assisting Rightist refugees according to the local radio.—Reuter.

Tributes To Chamberlain

LONDON, March 17.

Political opponents and friends and newspapers of all shades vie in paying very warm tributes to Sir Austen Chamberlain and point out that with the exception of Mr. Lloyd George he has been longer in the House of Commons than any other member.

Worldwide tributes generally mention Locarno as his greatest achievement. Major Attlee declared "We have lost a great Parliamentarian and a very great gentleman.

The "Times" says that he never failed to show the high qualities which are the proudest possession of this country in its political leaders.

The "Daily Herald" says that his integrity was superb. Such men of whatever creed or party are a priceless asset to the nation. Britain and the Empire are poorer by his loss.

NAVAL GUN CALIBRES

Limitation Unacceptable To Japan

TOKIO, March 16.

Japan will shortly notify Britain that limitation of naval gun calibres to fourteen inches is unacceptable on the ground that qualitative limitation without simultaneous restriction of tonnages of navies is contrary to the true spirit of disarmament.—Reuter.

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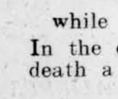

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Day Of Amendments In A. I. C. C.

(Continued from Page 1.)

ments. Seven of these had been moved before the House adjourned for tea at five. Fourteen or fifteen more were moved later. In spite of the President's anxiety to expedite the proceedings, he found it difficult as he had to give sometime to every mover of the amendments.

Pandit Nehru in his reply to Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar's question revealed the secret that there had been sharp differences of opinion in the Working Committee. Panditji defended it on the ground that on such a vital question differences were bound to exist.

I have already indicated that there is considerable dissatisfaction among the rank and file of the Congress with the Working Committee's resolution and the large number of amendments favouring either total rejection of offices or unconditional acceptance confirms that view.

The question, however, is what amount of support the movers of these amendments will be able to muster.

One thing seems to be clear that there will be no combination between those who want total rejection and those who want unconditional acceptance. If those favouring unconditional acceptance fail to carry their amendments through, which, I have no doubt, they will do, they will then vote for the official resolution.

Thus the "anti-Ministrywallas are left alone in the field, and it is doubtful whether they will be able to gain that amount of support as to throw out Babu Rajendra Prasad's resolution.

As already indicated, division on this issue will be a keen one and the official resolution may be carried only by a narrow majority.

A. I. C. C. MEETS

NEW DELHI, March 17.

The All-India Congress Committee meeting opened amidst colourful and enthusiastic scenes in a beautifully decorated pandal at Ansari Nagar at half past one this afternoon. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was presiding. A large number of members of the A. I. C. C. were present in view of the important issue coming up for discussion. It is expected that the debate on the office acceptance question will last for two days.

OCCUPANTS OF DAIS.

Prominent among those seated on the dais were Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Acharya Kripalani, Mr. Narendra Dev, Achut Patwardhan, Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram, Prof. Indra, Mr. T. Prakasam, Mr. M. N. Roy, and Mr. K. F. Nariman. Among those on the front benches were Dr. Pattabhi Seetaramayya, Mr. S. Satyamurti, Dr. Khare, and Sardar Sardul Singh.

The majority of the Assembly members of the A. I. C. C. were busy in the Assembly owing to voting on the salt tax amendment, but will join the meeting after 4 p.m.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in his introductory remarks made a statement reviewing the position.—A. P.

The All-India Congress Committee had the following agenda when it met at half-past one this afternoon:—

(1) To confirm minutes of meetings of All-India Congress Committee, held at Faizpur during December, 1936.

(2) Audited Accounts from January 1st, 1936 to November 15th, 1936.

(3) To fix approximate dates for next session of the Congress.

(4) To consider and determine the policy to be pursued inside as well as outside the Legislatures in furtherance of the Congress programme and, in this connection, to consider the recommendations of the Working Committee.

(5) Report of the Sub-Committee on Jallianwalla Bagh Memorial Fund and

(6) Private members' resolutions.

ATMOSPHERE OF SUSPENSE.

The atmosphere before the Committee commenced sitting was one of suspense, as several members expressed dissatisfaction with the official resolution on the office acceptance question. A number of amendments are, therefore, likely to be moved and members already in groups, considered how best to give notice of amendments. Up to 1 p.m. only Socialist amendments had been received in the A.I.C.C. Office, but it is understood that Mr. Satyamurti, Sardar Sardul Singh and others also want to move amendments.

ROUTINE MATTERS FIRST.

Pandit Jawaharlal opening the proceedings said that they would first take up routine matters like confirmation of the minutes of the last meeting of A.I.C.C. at Faizpur and passing of accounts. Incidentally, he referred to the problem with which the Congress was faced, that is to say, the Office question. This had been under consideration for a considerably long time and they had examined all aspects of the question. He expressed the desire that before coming to a final decision on the question, all schools of thought should be given a chance to express their views.

The minutes of the last meeting and the audited accounts were passed.

NEXT CONGRESS SESSION.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel then moved that the dates of the next session of the Congress be fixed some time in February. Explaining the reason for the change in the dates the Sardar said that the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee had considered this question and were of the opinion that it would be more convenient if the session was held in February, as the poor peasants of Gujerat and villagers would be able to attend the session in large numbers. If the session was held in December it would be cold and, therefore, it might be inconvenient. He admitted that February would be inconvenient for a large number of legislators to attend the session as it would clash with the Budget session. The question had been referred to the Congress Working Committee which had approved the decision of the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee.

Sardar Patel's resolution regarding next session of the Congress was seconded by Babu Rajendra Prasad and accepted by the House.

Office Question

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru then announced that Babu Rajendra Prasad would place before the House the resolution adopted by the Working Committee regarding office acceptance. The President announced that amendments would be accepted till 3-30 p.m., but if any member who was not present on account of his being busy in the Assembly wanted to move any amendments they would be accepted even at a later hour. Congress M.L.A.'s could not come earlier as important discussion on the Finance Bill was proceeding in the Assembly.

WAS IT UNANIMOUS?

Sardar Sardul Singh wanted to know if the report appearing in the morning paper that the Working Committee had unanimously accepted the resolution on office acceptance was correct.

The President replying said: "It is an important as well as a delicate question. Ordinarily proceedings of the Working Committee are not open to the public or the press and I am not supposed to disclose what has happened there, but we are discussing a very important question and we want to understand each other.

REPORT NOT CORRECT.

"I do not want to be formal and I can tell you that members of the Working Committee were sharply divided on the question. But they tried to understand each other's viewpoint, keeping always in mind that our main objective is to fight our opponents. We tried to come to an understanding and it is thus that the resolution that will be placed before you now has the unanimous support of the Committee. It is good that recently the press and the public have been taking keen interest in the proceedings of the Working Committee, but I may tell you what appears in the press is not always correct. Many a time, not being able to give authentic news, the press uses its imagination. In this particular case I may tell you that the report referred to by Sardar Sardul Singh is not correct."

TERMS FOR ACCEPTANCE

Rajen Babu Moves Resolution

Babu Rajendra Prasad next moved the Working Committee's resolution on office acceptance which reads as follows:—

"The All-India Congress Committee records its high appreciation of the magnificent response of the country to the call of the Congress during recent elections and approval by the electorate of the Congress policy and programme.

"The Congress entered these elections with its objective of Independence and the total rejection of the New Constitution, and demand for Constituent Assembly to frame India's Constitution. The declared Congress policy is to combat the New Act and end it.

"The electorate has, in an overwhelming measure, sets its seal of approval of this policy and programme and the New Act, therefore, stands condemned and utterly rejected by the people through the self-same democratic process which have been invoked by the British Government and the people have further declared that they desire to frame their own constitution, based on National Independence through the medium of a Constituent Assembly elected by adult franchise.

WITHDRAW IT.

This Committee, therefore, demands on behalf of the people of India that the Constitution be withdrawn.

In the event of the British Government still persisting with the New Constitution, in defiance of the declared will of the people, the All-India Congress Committee desires to impress upon all members of the Legislatures that their work inside and outside the legislatures must be based on the fundamental Congress policy of combating the New Constitution and seeking to end it, a policy on the basis of which they sought the suffrage of the electorate and won their overwhelming victory in the elections.

That policy must inevitably lead to deadlocks with the British Government and bring out still further the inherent antagonism between British Imperialism and Indian Nationalism and expose the autocratic and undemocratic nature of the New Constitution.

The All-India Congress Committee endorses and confirms the resolutions of the Working Committee passed at Wardha on 27th and 28th February, 1937 on extra-Parliamentary activities of the Congress Members of the Legislatures, mass contacts, and the Congress policy in the Legislatures and calls upon all Congressmen in the Legislatures and outside to work in accordance with the directions contained in them.

CONGRESS TERMS.

And on the pending question of Office Acceptance, and in pursuance of the policy summed up in the foregoing paragraphs, the All-India Congress Committee authorises and permits acceptance of the Ministerial Offices in Provinces where the Congress commands majority in Legislatures; provided that Ministerships shall not be accepted unless the leader of the Congress Party in the Legislature is satisfied and is able to state publicly that, so long as he and his cabinet act within the Constitution, the Governor will not use his special powers of interference, or set aside the advice of Ministers."

CONGRESS POLICY STANDS

Babu Rajendra Prasad said the resolution was a very important one on which the whole country had shown keenest interest. After referring to the Round Table Conference which Mahatma Gandhi attended and to the subsequent resolutions passed by the successive Congress sessions rejecting the Constitution framed at the Round Table Conferences, Babu Rajendra Prasad declared that the Congress policy even now remained unchanged. They did not now say that the Constitution was acceptable. There was a difference, however, and that was that the Congress had given permission to Congressmen to contest the elections and enter the legislatures. But even when such a permission was given the Congress had made it clear, firstly, that it had rejected the Constitution because the country's objective could not be achieved through it and, secondly, that this Constitution shall be replaced by another framed by a Constituent Assembly. The Congress, however, left undecided the question whether the Constitution should be combated by accepting office or from outside. Before deciding that issue they wanted to fight first the battle on the election front.

INDISPUTABLE CLAIM.

Continuing Babu Rajendra Prasad declared that the Congress Office was collecting figures from different provinces to show exactly what percentage of voters had voted for the Congress. All the figures were not yet available, but he would tell the House that in the Madras Presidency 75 per cent of the voters had voted for the Congress. In his estimate he had not included those constituencies where no Congress candidate had been set up, or such constituencies from which the Congress candidates were elected without contest. If these were also taken into consideration the percentage would be still higher. In Bihar 76 per cent of the voters had voted for the Congress. In Bombay, where the Congress majority was the smallest, 56 per cent of the voters had supported the Congress. If they considered the total number of votes polled for the Congress, the seats captured by the Congress ought to have been more. However, the Congress claim was indisputable that the electorate had responded to its call.

The Congress claimed that it represented the entire Indian Nation, including even those who were not members of the Congress. This claim had been upheld by the election results. The Congress had secured this verdict exactly in the manner in which the British Government had wanted it and the latter could no more claim that Indians were satisfied with the New Constitution.

NOT RUNNING AFTER OFFICES.

The resolution he had moved wanted the House to confirm the resolutions adopted by the Working Committee at Wardha. The first part of the resolution required All Congress legislators to keep their contact with the constituencies and strengthen the Congress organisations. It also showed how it could be done. The latter part explained how they could work inside the legislatures if they got an opportunity. When the Working Committee passed the Wardha resolutions it had not decided to accept offices. Now it had recommended that office should be accepted, but it did not mean that there was any change in the Congress policy. They were not running after offices.

MEANING OF CONDITION.

Let not Government or Congressmen who have gone into legislatures imagine that the working Committee resolutions meant that Congress was running after offices.

The Congress wanted to accept office only to get as much help as they could in the attainment of their object, namely, organising the country for the attainment of their objective. The reason why they had put a condition was that they wanted to remove as many obstacles from the way as they possibly could.

They wanted an assurance from the Governors that they would not use their Special Powers to hinder the work of the Congress Party, so long as the latter carried out the Congress programme within the four corners of the Constitution. The Governor in any province where the Congress has absolute majority would have to ask the leader of the Congress Party to form a Ministry.

It would be the duty of the Congress Leader to explain to the Governor that the objective of the Congress was attainment of Complete Independence and that they wanted to use the legislatures for carrying out the Congress programme, as enunciated in the Congress resolutions. If the Governor could agree to that and give an assurance to that effect, then alone could the Congress Leader form a Cabinet by declaring publicly that he had secured the necessary assurance.

NOT FOR PERSONAL PRESTIGE.

Continuing Babu Rajendra Prasad said that those who had gone into the legislatures had gone on behalf of the country and had justified the Congress claim that it was the mouthpiece of the Indian Nation. If the Congress accepted office, it would not be doing so for any personal prestige or for personal gain, but for the purpose of benefiting the electorate which had sent them in.

What the Congress wanted from the Governors was not a change in the Constitution, as that was not within his power and that could be obtained only by strengthening the Indian masses. The Congress wanted only an assurance from the Governor that what lay within his power to obstruct the furtherance of the Congress programme would not be made use of.

During the Round Table Conference and on other occasions it had been proclaimed that Special Powers would not be used. The Congress wanted now to test whether those declarations were sincerely made and expose to the world the hollowness of those declarations in case the Special Powers were used.

CONGRESSMEN IN OFFICE.

Those in favour of office acceptance were convinced that they would get many opportunities to strengthen the country's cause. How far they would be able to achieve that objective would depend to an extent on the tact, sagacity and ability to use their weapons effectively. The work that had been done in the country during the last fifteen to twenty years gave grounds for optimism that the Congressmen in office would not play into the hands of the enemy (cheers).

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru stated that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel would support the resolution, but would make his speech later, and in the meanwhile, amendments would be taken up.

Sardul Singh's Point Of *Order*

Sardar Sardul Singh on a point of order said that the first three parts of the resolution were inconsistent with the fourth part, which again was contrary to the spirit of the Congress resolutions previously passed. In these, the Congress had declared its intention to reject the Constitution, while to-day it stated Congressmen would work within the framework of that very Constitution. That was not legitimate. It was in fact a fraud and a deception (cheers).

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru explained the interpretation placed by Sardar Sardul Singh on the last part of the resolution was not correct. It did not imply that the Congress would work the Constitution. If, however, Sardar Sardul Singh thought otherwise, he would have an opportunity to place his views before the House which could give its verdict when the time came.

Socialist Amendment

Mr. Jaiprakash Narain then moved the Socialist amendment declaring against office acceptance.

The amendment recommends the deletion of the part of the resolution beginning from "authorises and permits" upto the end, and the substitution of the following:—

"The A.I.C.C. is of the opinion that the acceptance of ministerial offices by Congressmen is inconsistent with the policy adumbrated above, and would weaken the struggle for National Independence. The A.I.C.C. deprecates the idea that Congress Ministers can, within the framework of the Government of India Act, secure any appreciable amelioration of the condition of the exploited and oppressed sections of the people or any substantial political or economic concessions for them. On the other hand, the acceptance of responsibility without the transfer of any real power will make Congress Ministerial parties to the repression and exploitation which is implicit in the Imperialist regime, and will discredit the Congress in the eyes of the people. The A.I.C.C. therefore, decides against the acceptance of ministerial offices by Congressmen".

NARIMAN'S POINT OF ORDER

Mr. K. F. Nariman on a point of order stated that the amendment was a negation of the original resolution and, therefore was out of order.

The President ruled that it was consistent with the foregoing clauses of the resolution and was, therefore, in order.

Two Mentalities

Mr. Jaiprakash Narain commending his amendment said that he did so with some trepidation. The question had been discussed for a long time, but nothing that had happened or that had been said had changed his mind. His conviction was that acceptance of office would be a blunder. It was clear that there were two mentalities within the Congress, one "Reformist" and the other "Revolutionary."

On the one hand they had been professing to wreck the Constitution. On the other they were declaring they would accept ministries. He could not understand how these two things could be reconciled. Again the resolution first said that deadlocks were inevitable and then it stated that they should have an assurance from the Governors that the Special Powers would not be used. If such an assurance was obtained then he thought deadlocks would not be so very inevitable.

It was no use saying that they would make whatever use they could of the Constitution and through it prepare for the final struggle. That, to his mind, was a reversal on their policy. If they were going to work the Constitution let them do so without imposing conditions. These conditions were derogatory to their self-respect. The only strength they could derive was by wrecking the Constitution and carrying on the struggle outside.

SPIRIT OF BARGAINING.

Sardar Sardul Singh moved an amendment to the effect that Congress should not accept ministerial offices. He said he was surprised to find the Working Committee recommending acceptance of office. All these years they had been telling the country that they were not prepared to accept the New Constitution, that they would reject it and wreck at the first opportunity. But now when that opportunity had come, they had begun to talk of acceptance of office under the pretext of benefitting the masses.

The one thing that Mahatma Gandhi has given to the Congress was the message of truth. He did not want the Congress to say one thing and do another. He sensed a spirit of bargaining in the condition that the Governor should give an assurance to the effect that he would not use his Special Powers. That spirit was harmful as it meant co-operating with the Government and working the New Constitution.

He had already conceded that they would be able to do something for the masses, but that was

(Continued on page 11 Col 5)

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80,000 JUTE WORKERS ON STRIKE

CALCUTTA, March 16.

Dr. Suresh Banerjee and Mr. Sudhindra Pramanik, President and Secretary respectively of the Bengal Provincial Trade Union Congress, have sent telegrams to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Mr. M. N. Roy, Mr. Sarat Bose, Mr. Jayprakash Narayan, Mrs. Maniben Mulji, Babu Rajendra Prasad and Prof. Ranga drawing their attention to the strike of 80,000 jute workers in Budge-Budge, Howrah, and Hooghly, which is gradually assuming the character of a general strike and urging the Congress leaders support and help in the cause of the strikers.

Dr. Banerjee and Mr. Pramanik have also solicited the intervention of the Congress leaders in the Shamganj jute mill dispute.—United Press.

CONGRESS NOMINEES FOR COMMITTEES

NEW DELHI: March 15.

The following are Congress nominees for various committees to be constituted by the Assembly for the next financial year:—

The Public Accounts Committee for members retiring by rotation: Mr. B. Das, Prof. Ranga and Sardar Joginder Singh in the place of the Burmese member Dr. Thin Maung.

The Roads Committee:—Lala Shamlal and Mr. Kailash Behari Bhargava.

The Railway Standing Finance Committee:—Mr. Nilkantha Das, Mr. Satya Narain Sinha and Mr. Santanam for Mr. V. V. Giri who, it is believed, will return to the Madras Assembly.

The Congress Party has also decided to support the candidature of Mr. Ismail Ali Chaudhury to the Railway Finance Committee.

Mr. Chileaha and Mr. B. B. Varma have been nominated to the Central Advisory Council for Railways.—United Press.

STRIKERS ARRESTED AT NAGPUR

NAGPUR: March 16.

A challan under sections 118 and 147 I.P.C. has been issued by the Nagpur Police against Abbas and four other strikers of the Model Mills in the court of Mr. J Barry, Honorary Magistrate, Second Class, Nagpur.

It is alleged that, on the 9th March, when some of the workers were going to the Model Mills for work, the accused way-laid them and assaulted them with sticks.

Six persons are stated to have received minor injuries. The prosecution has cited 18 witnesses. Mr. R. S. Ruiker, Advocate, is defending the accused.

The case now stands adjourned to March 17, when the date for examination of prosecution witnesses will be fixed.—United Press.

INDIAN STUDENTS IN JAPAN

(Continued from page 6)

gence of the Indian students coming to Japan, we cannot help feeling sorry for the poor show Indian youth is making here. They form a sort of informal ambassadors of India, and Japan can only form a very poor estimate of the mentality of Indians. It is no longer a problem of individual students, but has a wider aspect which deserves serious consideration of educational and social institutions in India. The problem assumes a greater seriousness when we come to think of the qualifications which the Indian students possess.

Those coming here are matriculates of high schools, and it is reasonable to suppose that they would make a good show as compared with the middle school passed students of Japan. As a matter of fact they do not. They are generally deficient in drawing, mathematics, chemistry and physics. Drawing is an indispensible art for technical and industrial students, but they lack skill in it, the Japanese students far surpassing them. In mathematics and chemistry their ignorance is a grave obstacle in their studies. The Japanese possess some knowledge of logarithms and differential calculus which proves helpful in following lectures on technical subjects. They also know the symbolical representation of chemical reactions and can understand the meaning of formulae. It may be because they learn these subjects through their mother tongue, or because the educational authorities put more emphasis on their utility value. Whatever may be the reason, the Indian students show a pitiful ignorance which hinders their class work. Mere matriculates should not think of going to a technical college before undergoing a preparatory course in these subjects

(To Be Continued.)

Country's Interest Must Dominate Transport Policy

(Continued From page 12)

portunity of congratulating Your Excellency and your Government on the manner in which a most difficult and disturbing situation was handled

"In presenting the Budget to the Legislative Assembly at the end of last month the Finance Member said the position gave little cause for pessimism but rather considerable grounds for optimism. With that statement one need not quarrel as although the estimated deficit for 1937-38 is Rs 158 lakhs this is after providing Rs. 9 crores in respect of the separation of Burma and subventions to Provinces after the inauguration of Provincial Autonomy on 1st April.

The Finance Member's proposal for covering the deficit by increased taxation on silver and sugar are, I think fair. Under present conditions it pays the operator in India to sell gold and buy silver and that he is doing so is evidenced by the increased imports of the latter. The increase in the import duty will harm no one.

The increased excise duty on sugar will inevitably meet with criticism but in view of the very serious decline in receipts from the import duty on foreign sugar, which in 1930-31 amounted to Rs. 10 3/4 crores, the Finance Member can hardly be blamed for increasing the excise duties payable by the Industry which is working behind such very high protective tariff.

Companies Act

"The year has seen the passing of the most important piece of commercial legislation that has been undertaken for a long while For some years the necessity for amending the Indian Companies Act has been apparent and this Chamber raised the question more than ten years ago. Not till comparatively recently was it found possible to take the matter in hand seriously. It is a tribute to the ability and driving force of the Law Member, Sir N. N Sircar, that he has succeeded in pushing through in a single year such a highly contentious and complicated measure

"In the past year your Committee have had to give consideration to many matters affecting the railways in India on their relation to trade and commerce. A number of these concerned the rates and conditions of carriage of specific commodities, into the details of which I need not enter.

By far the most difficult problem has been that of railway policy generally, so far as concerns the raising or lowering of rates and the competition from the road traffic. We have given considerable thought to these questions in our desire to offer constructive and not destructive criticism. Our views on the main points are summarised in the memorandum we submitted to the Railway Enquiry Committee last December and which Mr Stones and myself, assisted by Mr. Greaves and Mr. Darutti, elaborated when we gave oral evidence before the Committee.

"No one prepared to face the realities of the situation can afford for a moment to overlook the fact, that 800 crores of the tax-payers money is at stake in the railway system of India. That money has to be safeguarded—there is no differences of opinion as to that. Where there is a clash of views is as to the best way to safeguard it and make the railways a paying proposition once again

If I may say so I think much of the criticism that has been levelled against the administrations in the past year or two has been due to the method in which they have approached the problem. The over use of the word "restriction" in relation to other forms of transport has, not unnaturally, led to a belief that the railways' method of righting matters would be to stifle competition. I think the use that that impression has grown and they are anxious to convince the public that in many of their arguments they have a good case. On points on which they do so convince us it is clearly our duty to support them strongly and not yield to the temptation to throw stones.

Indo-Japanese Trade Agreement

"The lamentable deficiencies of the existing statistical material have been particularly felt during the trade negotiations which are railway administrantions now reastill in progress with Japan and the United Kingdom, and to this circumstance may possibly be attributed the decision that has now happily been taken. After consulting other bodies interested, the Chamber recommended the renewal of the agreement with Japan but not on the same terms as previously. We held that the first object of the negotiations should be to secure for India the restoration of the favourable balance of trade with Japan which was enjoyed in former years.

To me has fallen the signal honour of presiding over the Chamber during the centenary year.

Centenary Of The Chamber

"As you are aware we have thought the most fitting way to mark our centenary was to place on permanent record the achievements of the Chamber and the Secretary has been intermittently engaged in this somewhat formidable task for some time past. The work will very shortly be in the hands of the printers, and I make bold to say that the result will be fully commensurate with the time and labour involved.

The report duly seconded by Mr. J. F. Macdonell was adopted.

Dr. B. C. Roy, Mr. R. S. Pandit, Mrs. Vijaylakshmi Pandit and Mr. Kamalkrishna Roy, Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee arrived at New Delhi on Tuesday night by the Calcutta Mail and were received by a large number of friends at the station.

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Naples ,,	8th	Apl.	15th	,,
Taijin ,,	8th	,,	23rd	,,
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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 12 POINTS DOWN

Bullion Steady But Wheat And Rubber Firm

Bombay, March 17

On Wednesday crossrates ruled quiet.

N. Y. COTTON WEAK

New York cotton continued to be firm on trade and foreign buying, but prices eased off during the later sessions and closed weak.

BULLION VERY STEADY.

London gold and silver ruled very steady.

WHEAT FIRM.

Wheat was firm on trade support. Base metals were dull. Rubber was very firm.

SECURITIES INACTIVE.

The London Stock Exchange was quiet and easier owing to the lack of support. Giltedged securities continued inactive.

COTTON EXCHANGES

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MAY 1937

New York, March 17.

Previous closing	14.40
To-day's opening	14.42
Difference	plus 02
To-day's closing	14.38
Difference	—12

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MAY 1937

Liverpool, March 17.

Previous closing	7.91
To-day's opening	7.96
Difference	plus 10
To-day's closing	7.93
Difference	plus 09

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 252

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, March 17.

Cotton was active on scattered trade and foreign buying influenced by the general bullish sentiment but some slowing down of enquiry was noticeable owing to the technical reaction otherwise the undertone continued very steady.

Operations in May began at 14.42 i.e. 2 points higher than previous closing prices advanced on higher Liverpool and scattered trade and foreign purchases with May gradually rising to 14.49 with a steady tendency.

New York cotton finally close at 14.28 with a decline of 12 points for May delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 17.

The following were the opening ranges:—

May (14.27/14.25) 14.45/14.42
July (14.03/14.01) 14.30/14.27
October (13.48/13.46) 13.58/13.56

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, March 17.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American March (7.86) 7.92
American May (7.87) 7.94
Egyptian March (11.70) 12.05
Egyptian May (11.90) 12.25

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, March 17.

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 252 and Rs. 255 at night. The rate at 10-0 p.m. was Rs. 254

LONDON MARKETS

London, March 17.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 1/4) 1-1 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 1/2) 1-2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-4 1/2) 2-3

JUTE

New Crop March April (£19 5/8 paid and buyers) £19 7/8 buyers.
Dunlop March (£22 1/4) £22 1/4 sellers.
Lightning March (£20 3/4) £20 3/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (11 3/4 buyers) 12 1/2 value.
Forwar April June (11 7/8 paid and value) 12 9/16 paid and value.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay March April (£14 5/16 sellers) £14 5/16 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta April (£14 1/4 sellers) £14 5/16 sellers.
Linseed La Plata March (£12 5/16 sellers) £12 5/16 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal April (£15 5/16 sellers) £15 5/8 sellers.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, March 17.

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 1.23 3/4 and thereafter improved to 1.24 3/8 on better local and commission house buying influenced by encouraging outside cables.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, March 17.

Liverpool wheat opened firm with March at 111 and May 112 1/4. The market was more active on the revival of confidence brought about by good overseas cables while prices derived further encouragement from sales of Australian cargoes to the United Kingdom but subsequently prices showed a somewhat easier tendency on profit-taking.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, March 17.

Liverpool Wheat March closed at 111 7/8 as against the previous closing at 111 1/4

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, March 17.

Previous closing	4.88 23/32
To-day's opening	4.88 19/32
To-day's closing	4.88 5/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, March 17.

Previous closing	4.88.67
To-day's opening	4.88.75
To-day's closing	4.88 5/8

FRANC RATE

London, March 17.

Previous closing	106.39
To-day's opening	106.38
To-day's closing	106.53
Difference	plus 14

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 17.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.88.75 and then eased to 4.88.57 with a slightly better tendency.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.88 5/8.

Franc opened at 106.38 and then weakened to 106.59 on the lack of support.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 106.53.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (8.032) 8.043
New York on Bombay (36.93) 36.93
Berlin on Bombay (0.91 3/4) 0.91 3/4
London on Milan (92.80) 92.82
London on Shanghai (1-2 5/8) 1-2 21/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£296 1/2 buyers £297 1/2 sellers. Weak) £295 3/4 buyers £296 sellers. Steady.
Lead £33 3/4 buyers £33 7/8 sellers) £32 7/8 buyers £33 sellers.
Electrolytic Copper (£77 to £79) £76 to £78
Glasgow Iron (£87) £87

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, March 17.

The following cable information was received here from London to-night.

"India bought. Speculators sold. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, March 17.

	Previous closing Prices	To-day's Prices.
Spot	20 7/8d.	25 15/16d.
Forward	20 7/8d.	20 15/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, March 17.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-2-4) £7-2-4

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, March 17.

10-0 p.m.

	Rs. a. p.
Silver ready	53 10 0
Silver 1st settlement	51 7 0
Silver 2nd settlement	51 10 0
Gold ready	35 4 6
Gold 1st settlement	35 4 6
Gold 2nd settlement	35 4 6
Sovereigns	22 7 3

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, March 17.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat May	5 12 0
Wheat September	5 11 9
Linseed May	8 1 3
Linseed September	8 6 0

The tone was steady.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association.)

Delivery May 1937

Bombay, March 17.

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	8 0 0
Rates at 12-0 noon	8 0 6
Rates at 2-0 p.m.	8 1 0
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	8 1 6

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, March 17.

The 3 1/2 per cent Govt Paper was quoted Rs 92 at 2 p.m. The closing quotation at 5 p.m. was Rs. 92-5-0

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—

	Rs. a. p.
Opening	92 0 0
Highest	92 5 0
Lowest	92 0 0
Closing	92 5 0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, March 17.

The 3 1/2 p. c. Indian Sterling Loan closed at £87 1/2 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

INDIAN LOANS

London, March 17. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£97 3/4) £97 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Loan (£87 1/4) £87 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-55) (£110 3/4) £110 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£113 3/4) £113 1/4
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£105 3/4) £105 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£101 3/4) £101 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£108 3/4) £108 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£75 5/8) £75 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£100 3/8) £100 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£107 1/8) £107 1/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£111 3/8) £111 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 5/8) £102
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£108 5/8) £108 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 17. 3-30 p.m.

Copper shares were dull and easier otherwise markets generally were better rubber rubber shares were especially prominent. Home industrials were firm on renewed buying.

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese Second Preference (18-3) 18-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (79-4 1/2) 80-0
Hydro Electric (11-1 1/2) 11-1 1/2
Musical Industries (23-0) 23-6
Princhin Johnson (47-0) 47-0
Imperial Chemical (38-9) 39-6
Woolsworth Ordinary (78-9) 78-1 1/2
Realisation 1930 (98-9) 98-9
Dunlop Rubber (35-0) 36-4 1/2
Unilevr Ordinary (42-0) 42-9
Ford Motors (31-9) 32-6
Cables and Wireless (£9 3/8) £9 3/8
British American Tobacco (120-0) 121-3
Carreas A (£7 7/8) £7 7/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (147-6) 149-4 1/2
P and O S N Company Deferred (33-0) 33-0
Distillers (113-6) 114-6
Bredfords Dyers (£10 5/8) £10 5/8
British Celanese (£9 1/2) £9 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (50-0) 49-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (52-1 1/2) 52-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (11-4 1/2) 11-4 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (33-1 1/2) 33-1 1/2
Inter Nickels (72-0) 72-6
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (75-7 1/2) 77-6
Tata Iron and Steel (£105) £105

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (20-0) 20-0
Donaro Tea (49-6) 49-6
Empire of India (31-3) 31-3

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (49-6) 49-6
Gula Kelampong (63-9) 65-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (47-9) 47-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (60-0) 60-0
Burma Corporation (22-7 1/2) 22-7 1/2
Rio Tintos (£30 3/8) £30 3/8
East Rand Proprietors (76-4 1/2) 76-4 1/2
Rand Mines (£8) £8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£14 3/8) £14 3/8
Gedule New (£9 1/2) £9 1/2
New Modders (£30 5/8) £30 5/8
Sub Nigel (£11 3/8) £11 3/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (37-6) 37-6
Union Corporation (£10 1/2) £10 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (61-3) 61-10 1/2
Anglo Iranian (121-10 1/2) 121-10 1/2
Burma Oil (114-4 1/2) 114-4 1/2
Musical Eagle (23-3) 23-7 1/2
Shell Transport (£138 1/8) 137 1/2
Royal Dutch (£47 7/8) £48 1/4

HUME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£56 1/2) £56 1/2
L and S Ordinary (£28) £28 1/4
L N E R Defd (£4 3/4) £5
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£22 3/8) £22 3/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£124 1/2) £124 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£90 1/2) £90

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 17.

The following were to-day's opening rates.

General Motors (dol 66 1/4) dol 65 3/4
N Copper Mining (dol 65 7/8) dol 66 1/4
U S Steel Common (dol 122 1/2) dol 122 3/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 147 1/2) unquoted.

BRIGHTER SENTIMENT IN STOCK EXCHANGE

Profit-Taking In Wall Street

LONDON March 17.
(SPECIAL CABLE)

On the Stock Exchange there was brighter sentiment throughout the market with marked broadening demand. Rubbers after being firm and active were rather irregular on profit-taking particularly lower priced issues. Giltedgeds again improved industrials were firmer with several good features.

In commodities cotton and rubber were firm on speculative buying wheat was firm on general buying on the strength of overseas advices.

In foreign exchanges franc weakened following overnight riots and fear of renewed labour troubles.

Wall Street was firm but later irregular on profit-taking.

KARACHI MARKET REPORT

Karachi, March 17.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton March 25/5, May 24/14/6
Punjab March 21, May 21/2/9
Desi American March 26/4/9, May 25/8/9 strong.
Wheat March 32/12/3, July 30/13/6 strong.
Toria March 40/15/6, May 41/6/6, July 42/1/6.
Grain July 21/13/6.
Cottonseed March 17/8, May 17/13/6, July 18/4, all markets are going high.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 12th day of March 1937.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.—

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	12,56,08,000
Notes in circulation	195,38,61,000
Total Notes issued	207,94,69,000
Total Liabilities	207,94,69,000

ASSETS.—

A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000
(b) Held outside India	2,26,98,000
Sterling Securities	77,30,98,000
Total of A	121,73,15,000
B. Rupee Coin	67,84,37,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	24,37,17,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	Nil
Total Assets	207,94,69,000
Ratio of Total of A to 58.540 per cent.	Liabilities

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 12th March 1937.

LIABILITIES—

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government x	14,67,56,000
(b) Banks	22,26,35,000
(c) Others	55,84,000
Bills Payable	7,74,000
Other Liabilities	53,80,000
Rupees	48,11,29,000

x Includes £.32,100 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

ASSETS—	Rs.
Notes	12,56,08,000
Rupee Coin	4,21,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,59,000
Bills Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	Nil
(b) External	Nil
(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	Nil
Balances held abroad*	27,16,99,000
Loans and Advances to the Govt.	Nil
Other Loans and Advances	Nil
Investments	7,63,21,000
Other Assets	68,21,000
Rupees	48,11,29,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Wednesday, the 17th March 1937, tenders to the amount of £830,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and accepted in full.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Tuesday, the 23rd March 1937. Successful tenderers will have to take delivery of their allotment on Thursday, the 25th March 1937.

AHMEDABAD SHARE BAZAAR

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, March 17.

The following are the closing quotations of the share bazar to-day:—

Ashok 245, Calico 599-6, Gujarat Cotton 27-8, Jubilee 187-8, Marsdan 80-10, Motilal Hirabhai 59-6, Monograme 56-4, Rajanagar 345.

FRONTIER MINISTRY

PESHAWAR, March 16.

The following communique has been issued:—

His Excellency Sir George Cunningham, Governor of the Frontier Province, granted an interview to Nawab Sir Sahibzada Abdul Qaiyum Khan to-day, and requested his assistance in forming the Council of Ministers.—A. P.

ANOTHER JUTE MILL CLOSES DOOR

CALCUTTA, March 17.

As a result of mill operatives putting down tools the Ludlow Jute Mills closed in to-day, the only mill now working in Uluberia Sub-Division, Howrah District, being the Fort Gloster (North) Mill. There is practically no change in the strike situation in Budge Budge area and Rishra (Hooghly).—A. P.

Battle Rages In A. I. C. C.

(Continued from page 8)

not their objective. They could not put an end to the poverty and the misery of the masses, until they had real power to stop heavy expenditure on the military and Imperial Services and also to control the financial policy of the country in a manner that would put an end to the exploitation.

OPPORTUNITY TO WRECK.

As a result of their not being able to do the things which they had promised to do they would also be discredited in the same manner as the Liberals who were wanted to-day neither by the Government nor by the country.

The country had given them an opportunity to wreck the Constitution. Wherever they had majorities they could make it impossible for any Cabinet to carry on its work for one day. That was what they should do by refusing to accept offices. The result would be that Governors would be forced to use their Special Powers and carry on the administration without legislatures. This position could not last long. Government would have to come to a settlement with the Congress.

UNCONDITIONAL ACCEPTANCE.

Lala Dunichand of Ambala moved an amendment wanting deletion of the paragraph relating to conditional acceptance of office and the addition of a paragraph to the effect that the Working Committee would guide and control Congress Ministries as it thought proper.

He thought the demanding of assurances from Governors was superficial, as Governors were bound to come to some agreement so long as the Congress was prepared to work within the four corners of the Constitution. Nothing would prevent him from saying at a later stage that the Congress had broken the pledge given to work within the Constitution and use the Special Powers. The resolution gave the initiative for creation of deadlocks to the Governors which ought to be in the hands of Congress majorities. As per the resolution it had been left to the Leaders of Congress Parties in Provincial Legislatures to satisfy themselves as to whether Governors had given the proper assurance. It meant leaving the whole question to the individual judgment of a single man. As leaders in different provinces differed in temperaments there was bound to be difference in the policy between province and province.

MANDATE IS CLEAR

Sardar Sardul Singh (not Caveesheer) moved an amendment to the effect that Congressmen should not accept offices nor should they in any way help in carrying on the Foreign Administration in the country. He pointed out that Congressmen had been returned to end the Act from A to Z and not to work it for obtaining minor benefits.

Mr. K. F. Nariman moved an amendment wanting the deletion of conditional acceptance and urging that the Ministries, when formed, should proceed immediately to give effect to the programme outlined in the Congress Manifesto and resolutions. The amendment further sought that a Ministry should not deliberately create deadlocks, but since deadlocks were inevitable in working out the Congress programme, Congressmen should get out and seek re-election.

The Congress, which had been talking of mass contact, would be entering into an Imperial Pact, if what was designed in the resolution was given effect to and the credit for whatever good is done by the Congress Ministries would go to the Governor as the latter would claim that these were possible, because he did not use his Special Powers.

Mr. Nariman warned the House against falling into such a trap as they were dealing with great diplomats.

Continuing Mr. Nariman declared that it was impossible to secure an assurance from the Governor, which would be binding on the succeeding Governor. Even the Gandhi-Irwin Pact had been violated. How then were they to rely on the Governor's verbal assurance? The resolution also removed what he described as the hammer of deadlock with which they could bring pressure on the Government.

The idea of seeking an assurance was inconsistent with election pledges. If they had gone to the electorate with the statement that they would enter into a pact with the Governor, then they would never have got the large majority that they actually got. Nowhere in the world had there been a case of attempting to wreck the Constitution by coming to an understanding with the Governor.

DANGEROUS BACK-SLIDING.

Mr. Dutt Majumdar moved an amendment to the effect that offices should not be accepted unless the Government unconditionally released all the political prisoners, detenus and the Governors gave an assurance to the Leader of the Congress Party to the satisfaction of the Provincial Congress Committee that he would not use the Special Powers. He supported the first amendment moved by Mr. Jai Prakash Narain for the total rejection of office acceptance and proceeded vehemently to declare that the Working Committee resolution was the beginning of a dangerous form of back-sliding from the policy of complete wrecking.

INDECENT HASTE.

The remarkable feature of the resolution, he said, was that it failed to give a lead to the country, for which it had been looking up to the Congress.

It showed an indecent haste to accept Ministries, did not take into account the position of Provinces wherein the Congress had no majority and failed to say how uniformity of policy would be achieved. It sought to give a bond of good behaviour to the Governor in working the Constitution, which the Congress had declared was a Charter of Slavery.

He vigorously criticised what he described as antiquated leadership and ideology, which ever since it co-operated with the Round Table Conference, had gradually forgotten the pledge of militant mass struggle.

Mr. Dutt Majumdar continuing affirmed that the resolution marked the appearance of a gulf between the masses and the classes of the country.

CHOICE OF MINISTERS.

Mr. P. B. Subramanyam moved an amendment to alter the proviso so as to lay down that the Ministers are such as have full faith in direct action as contemplated by the Congress and that the personnel of the ministries is approved by the Working Committee or a sub-committee, which should have control over the Ministry.

Mr. Subramanyam urged that the Ministers should be drawn from the people who had taken an active part in the Civil Disobedience movement and had faith in the policy of combating the Constitution with a view to end it. In saying this he made it clear that he did not mean any disparagement of others.

Proceeding he declared that the resolution bristled over with inconsistencies. For instance, how were they to create deadlocks if they undertook to work within the constitution. Further, who was to interpret the Ministers' actions and decide whether they acted within the Constitution or not? In fact, the resolution gave scope to the Government to put the Congress in the wrong.

DELETE PROVISO.

Mr. Shri Balkrishna Sarma moved the next amendment to delete the whole of the proviso in the fourth paragraph. He said that leaders of different mentalities were being sent to the Governors of different mentalities to come to varying understandings. It was likely that the people of the "Reformist" mentality would get in as Ministers. If they wanted an assurance from the Governor, were they going to give an assurance to him on their side. The deletion of this proviso would give freedom to the Congress Ministers to create deadlocks, whenever they liked. The initiative would always remain in their hands.

DEADLOCK THROUGH OFFICES.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa supporting Mr. Nariman's amendment said that only through acceptance of office could deadlocks, which could be understood by the masses, be created and not by any other means. Items on the programme placed before Congress legislators' were such that on each one of them deadlocks could be created. The speaker appealed to the Working Committee to omit the proviso and allow acceptance of office without any conditions.

SUING FOR PEACE.

Mr. Konda Venkatappayya said that he was not opposed to office acceptance. His objection was to the proviso in the last para of the resolution. It was contradictory to the rest of the resolution. After having declared their faith in the policy of wrecking the Constitution and in a Constituent Assembly to frame a constitution of their own, was it proper for them to say that they would be willing to work within the Constitution thrust upon them against their will? To say that they would work the Constitution and ask the Governors not to use his Special Powers was to lower their banner and sue for peace. It was for the Government to sue for peace now that the Congress had secured an overwhelming majority. In fact, if they persisted in their policy, the Governor might hesitate to use his Special Powers but by suing for peace themselves they would compromise their self-respect and when they next approached the electorate, it would not respect them and there would be great disappointment.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, March 17.

L Triostino ss Victoria of 7144 reg tons Capt T Bagli arrived on 16th inst. from Genoa via Naples Port Said, Massowa and Djiboute with passengers and general cargo.

Graham's Trading ss Tuscania of 10016 reg tons Capt J B Caithness arrived from Glasgow via Liverpool Gibraltar, Marseilles and Suez with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

L Triestino ss Victoria of 7144 reg tons Capt T Bagli sailed for Shanghai via Colombo and Singapore with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

F F Campbell ss City of Worcester of 3430 reg tons Capt W McKenzie sailed for Madras, Rangoon and Calcutta with local and same bottom cargo

B I S N ss Bandra of 1893 reg tons Capt T J Murphy sailed for Basra via Verawal Kathiwar Coast Ports and Karachi with passengers and local cargo

B I S N ss Warora 1336 reg tons Capt P Wright sailed for Calcutta in Water ballast.

B I S N ss Kenya of 4646 reg tons Capt J H Longhurst sailed for Durbar via Marmagoa and East and South African Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following steamers booked for Loading on 17-3-37.

S S Bamora (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.

S S Rajputana (M M) for China, Japan Ports via Colombo.

SHOULD CONGRESSMEN ACCEPT MINISTRIES?

(Continued from Page 6.)

there to thwart the best ministerial designs.

Moreover, the Ministers cannot successfully work out semi-starved subjects but with them when the purse-strings are elsewhere.

Congress members can create deadlocks, but the Governor, too, can dissolve the Assembly and govern by means of special powers and Ordinances.

Office acceptance may also mar the work of mass action outside. Busy Congress soldier-ministers will find no time to guide the people outside.

Lure of ministership and better prospects ahead may convert many an ardent Congressmen. Such happenings are not rare.

It may again lead to a split in the Congress-camp. The Socialists may cut off and form a separate Anti-Imperialist front. Of these Beware Congress!!!

SHREE VALLABH H. PAGARE, B.A.,

Hoshangabad.

INJUSTICE TO NARIMAN

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I am one of those who feel that a great injustice has been done to Mr. K. F. Nariman in not electing him as Leader of the Congress Party in the Assembly. I have, therefore, very keenly followed the controversy that has been going on in the Press regarding this subject and having learnt from reliable sources the truth about it I am in a position to say that Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel has been unjustly made a scapegoat. I am informed that the initiative in the matter was taken by two or three prominent leaders of Maharashtra and Karnatak, including a well-known Socialist—who had met at Wardha at the time of the meeting of the Working Committee. They did not feel complete confidence in Mr. Nariman's leadership and as they also did not want Mr. Munshi as Leader, their choice fell on Mr. B. G. Kher as one who commanded the confidence of all. They, it is reported, spoke to Sirdar Vallabhbhai about their proposal and the latter is stated to have told them that if Maharashtra and Karnatak were unanimously in favour of Mr. Kher he would induce Gujerat to support the latter.—Yours, etc.

CONGRESSMAN.

Seth Govind Das' Opposition

Dr. Nalinakshya Sanyal proposed that the Congress should accept Ministry only in the Houses where they were in an absolute majority in both Upper and Lower Houses. The resolution as framed, he said, would permit acceptance of Ministry even in a province like Bengal.

INSULT TO CONGRESS.

Seth Govind Das who followed next supported the amendment of Mr. Jaiprakash Narayan. He predicted that acceptance of Ministry would degenerate into sterile constitutionalism. The suggestion contained in the Working Committee's resolution undertaking to work within the framework of the Constitution would according to him constitute an insult to the Congress and the country.

After Seth Govind Das Mr. R. K. Sidhwa of Karachi spoke supporting Mr. Nariman's amendment.

Mr. Konda Venkatappa (Madras) also supported Mr. Nariman's amendment.—United Press.

Heavy Trade And Wall-Street Buying

LONG LIQUIDATION AND HEDGING

Advance Too Rapid And Needs Caution

Bombay, March 17

On Tuesday the New York cotton futures market was again firm on heavy trade and Wall Street buying, meeting long liquidation and hedge selling.

The market was discouraged somewhat by Mr. Ecele's comment with regard to the action of commodities but general buying including from abroad with a scarcity of contracts kept prices steady, and the market was buoyant.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened steady and was fairly active. Prices advanced on trade buying which met with liquidation and profit-taking with local sentiment more reactionary after the recent rise. The market then rallied on renewed trade buying and covering with hedge selling noticiably light. Forty-three March notices were promptly stopped. Textiles continued firm but business was slow. Finally general buying appeared and contracts were scarce.

At the opening May was quoted 4 points up at 14.27 and prices declined 7 points from the opening level under realising and May was quoted 14.20 which was the lowest level. Later on prices advanced 20 points with May 14.40 which was the highest level and the market closed at a net rise of 24 to 9 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 15 points at 15 cent.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also very steady and closed at a rise of 16 to 23 points. Spot cotton prices gained 15 points at 14.75c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at about the highest level of the day at a rise of 11 points with May 7.96. There was general speculative buying on strong statistical outlook but there was heavy realising and some selling from Egyptian section. Prices again steadied on trade buying. The market closed at a decline of one to two points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 8.14d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was weak on heavy selling. Sakels futures closed at a decline of 24 points to a rise of 2 points. Uppers futures declined 16 to 25 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

There was extensive buying in the Alexandria cotton market which resulted in a rapid rise. Sakels were 115 to 161 points up and Ashmouni futures gained 63 to 49 points.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York May highest 14.46 plus 21 (2-49 p.m.)

New York May lowest 14.20—05 (11-12 a.m.)

Liverpool May highest 7.96 plus 11

Liverpool May lowest 7.80 —05

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Their Liverpool Agents cabled:—Demand good contracts scarce.

Their New York friends cabled as under:—

Markets trend still looks higher on big consumption and fears inflation.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Tone inclined reactionary on considerable profit taking. Market acts somewhat overbought but no material setback likely in the absence of some development to disturb bullish speculative confidence.

New York: Spot houses buying May. Good demand for July. Heavy realising at the advance. Market acting well, looks higher. Export business good.

New York: Active buying by trade and Wall Street met heavy realizing and hedging. New crops late strength on spot house and Co-operative demand.

New York: Heavy buying by trade continues. Wall Street buying heavily. Expect advance may go somewhat further but advise caution. Advance has been too rapid, expect a reaction.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, March 16

May	14.40	plus 15
July	14.23	plus 24
October	13.56	plus 19
December	13.50	plus 13
January	13.50	plus 13
February	13.52	plus 13
Middling Spot	15.00	plus 15

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, March 16

May	13.35	plus 16
July	14.17	plus 23
October	13.53—	
Middling Spot	14.75	plus 15

NEW YORK
New York, March 16

11-00 A.M. RANGES—	
May	14.22/14.22
July	13.98/13.35
October	13.42/13.42
NOON CALL—	
May	14.21
July	13.95

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, March 16

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	11,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	20,000 bales.
Day's exports to the Continent	15,000 bales.
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, March 16

March	7.83	—01
April	7.84	—
May	7.84	—01
June	7.83	—01
July	7.83	—01
August	7.73	—01
September	7.63	—01
October	7.54	—01
November	7.47	—02
December	7.46	—02
January	7.46	—02
February	7.46	—01
March	7.45	—01
Middling Spot	8.14	plus 04

10-12 a.m. quotations

May	7.94
July	7.92

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, March 16

F G F SAKELLARIDIS—	
March	11.47
May	11.67
July	11.90
September	11.80
F G F SPOT	12.35

INDIAN COTTON
Liverpool, March 16

BROACH—	
Fully Good (good staple)	6.13
Fine (good staple)	6.28
Superfine (good staple)	6.43
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	6.15
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	6.30
Choice (No. 1 staple)	6.45
BENGAL—	
Good	5.15
Fully Good	5.25
Fine	5.37

LONDON SEEDS
London, March 16

Linseed La Plata Hull C.I.F.	
March sellers	£12-5-0
Linseed Calcutta London C.I.F.	
April sellers	£14-2-6
Linseed Bombay London C.I.F.	
April sellers	£14-17-6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont C.I.F.	
March April sellers	£14-5-0
Castorseed Bombay Hull C.I.F.	
March April sellers	£14-6-3

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, March 16

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	8 7/8

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 17

Following a further rise of 15 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened very steady at Rs. 250 for Broach A/M delivery and advanced to Rs. 252 on scattered buying and short covering. At this level there was long liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 249/8 but later on the market was steady at Rs. 251. It appears that the recent rise is too rapid and in the absence of better export enquiry we believe that the market is subject to a reaction and prefer to await low levels to buy.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 11 points and the local market was steady at Rs. 252/8 with improved demand the market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	251	12	0
Broach J/A	257	12	0
Oomra March	238	4	0
Oomra May	236	4	4
Oomra July	237	8	0
Bengal March	200	0	0
Bengal May	201	0	0

Official Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, March 17.

	Extra. Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U.P.	... 207	204	201	193	
Punjab	... 207	204	201	198	
Oomra No. 3	244	241	238	235	..
C. P. No. 1	257	254	251	248	...
C. P. No. 2	249	246	243	240	...
Broach No. 2	... 254	252	249	246	
Khandesh	238	235	232	229	...

READY COTTON SALES.
Bombay, March 17.

153 Langli and Co. Dhulia 214
100 Langli and Co. Dhulia 213/4
67 Langli and Co. Dhulia 215
51 Langli and Co. Dhulia 213/4
133 Langli and Co. Amalner 225/4
61 Langli and Co. Jalna 231/4
65 Langli and Co. Pachora 218
225 Langli and Co. Pachora 32 off
100 Kotak and Co. Mulkapur 221/8
60 Kotak and Co. Shegaon 228/8
26 Kotak and Co. Sailu 38 off
100 G G Kesha and Co. Pachora 32 off
100 A. Poddar Broach 255 1/2
136 Narshi Nagshi Chandur 236
94 Narshi Nagshi Akot 232
98 Narshi Nagshi Akola 224
121 Samji Karamshi Jaipur Kacho 197
51 Viram Ladha Neemuch 6 off
53 Arjun Khimji Malegaon 229/12
55 Ardarshan Cletan Derol 8 on

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, March 17.

Bengal Superfine	207/08
Bengal Fine	202/03
C.P. 1	248/50
C.P. 2	240/41
Arvi	240/41
Ellichpur	240/41
Berar	238/40
Khamgaon	239/41
Mulkapur	238/39
Khandesh	233/35
Jalna/Sailu	233/35
Burwah Sanavad	238/39
Broach Fine	252/55
Punjab/American	246/56
Sind, N. T.	301/09
Punjab 289F.	311/16
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	301/03
Kim-Kosamba	307/09
Surat	311/13
Navsari	321/23
Kampala	456

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Bombay, March 17.
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	221	193,526
Central India	2,356	286,509
Barsi and Nagar	1,166	143,227
Hyderabad-Gaorani	236	73,792
Berar	4,345	481,206
Central Provinces	823	99,515
Total Oomras	9,147	1,277,375
Dholera	972	42,796
N.-W. Provinces	50	6,862
Rajputana	323	57,215
Sind-Punjab	1,847	260,634
Broach	6,081	154,506
Coompta and Dharwar	1	12,232
Westerns-Northerns	242	16,123
Cocoanada	...	124
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	3,341
Persian	...	10
American	...	4,560
Egyptian and African	1,012	187,978
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	5
Total	19,675	2,024,251

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st Sept. to 11th Mar.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	2,912	242,081
Japan and China	12,928	820,400
Coast Ports	200	15,355
Up-country by Rail	...	145,350
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	64,383
Total	16,040	1,287,574

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: May 174 July 189 at cross rate 4.88 21/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 250 Liverpool May 7.93 Rs. 96 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1937 255/8 Liverpool July 7.92 Rs. 89 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 250; New York May 14.40 Rs. 77 1/2 at cross rate 4.88 21/32

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1937 255/8 New York July 14.23 Rs. 68 1/4 at cross rate 4.88 21/32

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 14/15th March 22,015 bales

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936 2,004,586 bales

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 1,825,538 bales

Increase 379,048 bales

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, March 17

March	258.10 —180
May	261.90 —20
June	261.20 —190
July	263.00 —120
September	264.60 —90

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, March 17

Yesterday London gold prices improved 1/2d. to £7-2-4. London Paris Exchange rate was 2 points down at 106.39. London Paris Exchange rate was 4.38 23/32. London silver prices advanced 1/8d. to 20 7/8d. India and Continent bought. Speculators were small sellers. Later there was business at fixed prices with India occasionally paying 1/16th over fixed prices. New York silver was 1/4 cent higher at 45 5/8 cents. Montreal futures closed 5 to 55 points up. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 5/8. The local market was quiet but steady with a limited business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD

Ready	35	3	9
Fagan	35	3	9
Chaitra	35	3	7/8

SILVER

Ready	53	10	0
Fagan	51	7	0
Chaitra	51	10	0

LONDON SILVER
London, March 16

Spot	20 7/8
Forward	20 7/8

LONDON GOLD
London, March 16

Gold Bars Fine per ounce	£7-2-4

New York Silver

New York, March 16

Spot silver prices were raised 1/4 cent to 45 5/8 cents.

Montreal Silver

Montreal, March 16

March 45.95 plus 55
May 45.94 plus 05
July 45.94 plus 10

LONDON METALS

London, March 16

Copper	£	70	10 0
Tin	£	284	0 0
Spelter	£	33	15 0
Lead	£	33	7 6

Heavy realising in Copper but cash copper £3 above forward indicating shortage of supplies.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, March 17

London market—
Standard copper cash (buyers) £72-15
Standard copper 3 months £71
Electrolytic copper £79
New York—
Blue eagle 17 cents
Non-Blue eagle 16.50 cents
Bombay market quotations—
Yellow metal sheets Rs. 48
Copper sheets Rs. 64-12
Tone: Steady.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, March 17

Following steadier Liverpool and Chicago advices the local market was steady. Greatly improved demand for Manitobas for near months as well as firm Argentine advices helped improvement. There was more inclination to buy in the local market and prices were as under:—

Linseed May	8	0	6
Linseed September	8	5	3
Wheat May	5	11	6
Wheat September	5	10	3

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, March 17

Our market was fairly steady with improved buying influenced by better enquiry for Linseed and cotton. There was scattered buying and prices closed as under:—

Groundnuts May—			
Opening	44	5	0
Highest	44	8	0
Lowest	44	0	0
Closing	44	7	0
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	37	10	6
Highest	37	10	6
Lowest	37	5	0
Closing	37	8	0
Cottonseed May—			
Opening	21	8	0
Highest	21	8	3
Lowest	21	5	0
Closing	21	7	6

Groundnuts Coromandel Shell

London, March 16.

March £15-3-9

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, March 16.

March 109 1/4d.
May 110 3/4d.
July 112 1/8d.
September 108 1/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, March 16.

May	dol. 1.37
July	dol. 1.22 1/4
September	dol. 1.20

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, March 17.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready Javas	13	4	0
Shipment March	4	7	0
Shipment July-Sept.	4	13	6
Shipment Oct-Dec.	4	13	6
Kesar	11	5	0
Saraya	10	13	0
Java Spot	F.5.65		

New York Sugar

New York, March 16.

July 2.54 plus 1.
September 2.53 unchanged.
December 2.59 plus 4.
January 2.48 plus 1.

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, March 17.

	To-day	Total.
Bengal	450	4650
Oomra	850	1700

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, March 17

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	98/12
3 per cent 1951/54	100/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	103
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	92/3
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	104/4
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	107/12
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	110/10
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	116/12
3 per cent U P Bonds	97
5 per cent 1938/44	106
5 per cent 1940/43	109
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	105/4

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1945/55	118/4
4 per cent 1953/63 Loan	111
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	105/2
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T	1974 106/12
4 per cent M Deb	1974 106
5 per cent M Deb	1959 117
5 per cent	1954 129
6 per cent K P T	1956 129
6 1/2 per cent B I T	1937 101/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 92 and improved to Rs. 92/5 and closed at Rs. 92/1.

Indian Sterling Loans

London, March 16

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	74 1/2
3 1/2 per cent	87 1/2
3 1/2 per cent	1954/59 101 3/4
4 per cent	1948/53 105 1/2
4 1/2 per cent	1950/55 110 3/4
4 1/2 per cent	1958/68 113 1/4
5 per cent	1942/47 112 1/2
3 per cent	1949/52 97 1/2
2 1/2 per cent	British Consols 75 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	Conversion 100 1/2
3 1/2 per cent	War Loan 101 3/4

Shanghai Exchange

Shanghai, March 17

T T on London—	
Previous closing	1-2 5/8
To-day's opening	1-2 5/8
Tone: Firm.	

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, March 16

SAKELS—	
March	22.35 plus 158
May	22.17 plus 161
July	22.02 plus 157
ASHMOUNI—	
April	17.57 plus 68
June	17.31 plus 63
GIZA—	
March	20.83 plus 146
May	20.73 plus 144
November	18.92 plus 77

LONDON RUBBER

London Rubber prices advanced 1/2d on Tuesday owing to an alarming decrease in U K stocks and the fixing of the quota for the second half of the year at 90 per cent.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, March 16

Broach A/M 1937 opening 246 1/2; highest 252; lowest 246; closing 247 3/4

Broach J/A opening 253; highest 258; lowest 252 1/2; closing 253 1/4

Oomra March opening 234 1/2; highest 236 1/2; lowest 233 1/2; closing 234 1/2

Oomra May opening 230 3/4; highest 235; lowest 230 3/4; closing 232 1/2

Oomra July opening 233; highest 236; lowest 233; closing 233 1/4

Bengal March opening 197 1/4; highest 198 1/4; lowest 196 1/2; closing 197 1/4

Bengal May opening 196 3/4; highest 199 1/2; lowest 196 3/4; closing 198 1/4

...Tejimandi for Broach A/M Settlement (21-3-37) Rs. 6

Tejimandi for Broach A/M (21-3-37) Rs 9 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach J/A (21-4-37) Rs 13 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach J/A (30-6-37) Rs. 24

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, March 17

May	82.20 plus 40
June	83.10 plus 30

Produce Receipts

Bombay, March 17.

	Cwts.
Wheat	3,966
Linseed	9,692
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	110
Gingellyseed	2,867
Poppyseed	1,316
Groundnuts	5,019
Castorseed	6,173
Rice	24,767
Myrabollams	919
Cottonseed	3,584
Gram	1,207
Joowar	132
Maize	99
Barley	1,087
Bajree	128
Indian Sugar	21,601
	Tons.
Coal	282

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 16-3-37	6029000	6415000
Receipts Yesterday 16-3-37	11000	13000
Exports to date 16-3-37	4380000	4816000
Stock at Ports 12-3-37	2002000	2253000
Stock at Interior Towns 12-3-37	1742000	2012000
Stock at Liverpool 12-3-37	941000	735000
Visible Supply 12-3-37	5381000	5764000
Quantity in sight 12-3-37	11370000	10976000
Quantity out of sight 12-3-37	9241000	8318000

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LTD.

"Directors recommend dividend for half year 18 per cent per annum equal to £1-2-6 per share making 18 per cent. for the year, less Income-tax, placing £50,000 to Officers Pension Fund and £50,000 to Contingency Account, carrying forward £243,954-18-10.

Further Rise In Steel Shares

Scarcity Of Sellers

ACTIVE MANIPULATION OF PROFESSIONALS

Bombay, March 17.

The local Share Bazar was cheerful with active professional support and prices of Tata Steel Shares looked up.

The market is self-concerned in Steel shares as those who control these shares have holdings at considerably low prices and taking into considerations profits made by these professionals, their holdings are nearly free without any big investment.

It pay them to buy as these holding are showing increased profits but those who buy at present prices are running greater risks.

Present price levels of steel shares are about 20 per cent over those reached during the last great war.

There is a mad rush of speculation and new buyers are pouring in. There continues great scarcity of sellers and prices are mounting up.

At present the market is under the full control of Stock Exchange members who have special knowledge of clever manipulations.

Short interest is greatly reduced as losses must have reached large amounts. The market is becoming risky and if the upward trend continues at the present rate, there will be numerous defalcations and brokers will find themselves in a difficult position. Thus if there be any difficulties, the Stock Exchange shall have to thank itself for over-enthusiasm.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened to-day at Rs. 2200 and after advancing to Rs. 2230 prices declined to Rs. 2170, but under active professional buying prices rose to Rs. 2290. After the close of the market some business was reported at Rs. 2305.

Tata Steel Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 450 and after advancing to Rs. 455 declined on heavy long liquidation, lowest touched was Rs. 438 but again rose to Rs. 449.

Cotton Mill shares were fairly steady. Bombay Dyeing shares were fairly steady but Nagpurs were in great demand towards the close.

In the miscellaneous section there was fairly active buying. Bombay Burma shares were firm and Cement shares were very steady.

TEXTILE MILLS
Bombay, March 17.

	Rs.	as.
100 Ahm Advance (Rs. 14)	310	0
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	1102	8
100 CENTURY	243	12
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	378	12
100 COLABA (nil)	164	6
100 Coorla	110	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	370	0
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0	14
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	137	8
100 GOKAK (Rs. 2-8)	248	12
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1,725	0
100 Indore	48	12
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	110	0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8).	341	4
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	647	8
250 Madras United	11	0
1.000 Morarji (nil)	1010	0
250 Model	63	0
50 MYSORE (Rs. 3)	111	4
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	273	12
100 Oosmanshahi (Re. 1)	55	8
100 Phoenix (10)	310	0
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	62	8
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2,300	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 1-2)	105	0
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 4)	297	8
100 Swan (nil)	99	11
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1350	0
1000 Western	805	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	110	0
25-50 Central (As. 12)	34	4
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1510	0
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	370	0
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	136	0
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-3-4)	128	8
5 Union (As. 4)	5	11
CEMENTS		
100 Associated	189	0
100 BUNDI (As. 10)	46	0
100 Coimbatore	213	12
70 Gwalior (Rs. 5)	160	0
160 INDIAN (Rs. 24)	618	12
40 Katni Def. (Rs. 83-8-9)	2640	0
100 KATNI ORD. (Rs. 10)	445	0
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	345	0
10 PUNJAB (As. 12)	35	0
100 SHAHABAD (Rs. 13-8)	663	12
70 United (Rs. 2-8)	183	8
INSURANCE.		
80-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	1000	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	15	0
15-75 New India (Re. 1-4)	42	12
20 Mercantile	49	0
200 Oriental (125)	5,300	0
10-50 Universal Fire (As. 4)	5	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	14
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	185	0
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (45)	1710	0
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	14	0
50 B'BAY TRAM (Rs 3-8)	150	15
100 Bom. Suburban (Rs. 6)	190	0
10 Broach	14	12
100 Karachi (4)	267	8
100 Poona (4)	285	0
100 Surat (Rs. 8)	208	2
100 T. HYDRO (Rs. 5)	182	8
1,000 T POWER (Rs 40)	1526	4
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	900	0
100 C Province	95	0
100 Dhond Baramati	102	0
100 Gujarat	92	0
100 Mandra Bhon	102	0
100 Pachora Jamner	97	8
100 Sara Sirajgunje	102	0
500 Tapti Valley (17-8)	765	0
MININGS		
10 SHIVRAJPUR (As. 8)	65	0
30 TATA STEEL DEF. (Rs. 7-8)	2280	0
75 T. STEEL ORD Rs. 6)	447	8
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	465	0
50 B. SUGAR (Rs. 7)	190	0
500 B'bay Safe Dep (Rs. 40)	900	0
250 B. STEAM (Rs. 15)	315	0
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12-8)	838	12

TATA STEEL
DFD. PRICES

A Comparative Study
Bombay, March 17.

	High Rs.	Low Rs.
1918	1645	865
1919	1032	460
1920	1180	625
1921	717	217
1922	227	87
1923	202	87
1924	112	27
1925	75	35
1926	240	42
1927	340	130
1928	326	198
1929	510	145
1930	322	147
1931	315	245
1932	345	262
1933	280	132
1934	486	143
1935	738	456
1936	960	596
To-day	2280	1042

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE
Bombay, March 17

Century (235) 237 240 236 248 245 246 243
Bombay Dyeing (1082/8) 1100 1095 1100 1067 1090 1087 1112 1097 1112 1105 1107 1102
Kohinoor (338/12) 347 348 335 337 332 342 338 341 337 350 341
Central India (351/4) 353 360 348 366 365 381 380 378
New Great (260) 262 252 272 267 275 272 273
Simplex (102/8) 102 104 103 106 105
Swadeshi (286/4) 295 290 300 297
Bundi (46/4) 47 46/12 46/4
I Cement (607/8) 612 622 615 616 621 615 620 618
Punjab (34/4) 34/8 35
Shahabad (585) 595 607 595 601 598 603 602 603
Andhra (1715) 1720 1717 1720 1710
Tata Hydro (182/8) 183/12 182
Tata Power (1525) 1530 1540 1525 1535 1515 1527 1520 1530 1527 1526
Tram Ord (150/15) 151/4 150/15
T Steel Defd (2180) 2200 2230 2170 2165 2225 2205 2240 2215 2270 2290 2270 2280
T Steel Ord (445) 450 447 438 445 444 450 446 449 447
Tata Steel 2nd pref (179/12) 180 179/12 180
Bellapur (188/12) 188 187 191 186 188 190
B Steam (306/4) 306 311 315 312 313 315
B Burma (811/4) 820 818 840 815 835 833 845 832 845 835 841 838

50 Do Contry (Rs. 5)	271	4
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	7	15
50 B. TELEPHONE (2-8)	119	0
9 Burma Corp. (As. 8)	15	10
2sh. Indian Copper	5	1
10 Indian I. and S.	54	8
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 4)	161	4
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2) X.D.	55	0
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	538	0
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	520	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs 25)	621	4
15 Scindia (Re. 1)	29	2
30 Premier Const. (Re. 1-1)	107	0
25 Tata Oil (nil)	39	0
PREFERENCE.		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,565	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	305	0
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T. F.)	85	12
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	537	8
7 p.c. Katni 1st	136	4
7 p.c. Katni 2nd (T.F.)	146	4
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	13	10
6½ p.c. Prem. Const 1st	105	0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	100	0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	160	0
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1,582	8
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	200	0
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	180	0
7 p.c. Vishnu	692	8
DEBENTURES.		
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	102	12
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	111	0
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	51	4
7 p.c. Sholapur	84	12
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	110	12

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on forward list.)

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, March 16

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amr Gas and Electric	37
Ame Power and Light Com	13
Ame Power and Light Pfd 5 per cent A	59
Ame Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	59
Electric Bond Common	23
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	41
Columbia Gas	17
American Tel and Tel	174
Western Union Telg	75 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio Rly	39
Great North Pfd Rly	52 1/2
Pennsylvania Rly	48
Southern Pacific Rly	64
Union Pacific Rly	148
Amr Rolling Mills	41
St Regis Paper	8
Republican Steel	45
United States Steel	122
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	19
Amr Car Foundry	67
Anaconda Copper Mining	66
Int Nickel of Canada	71
Thompson Products	25
General Motors	65 1/2
General Electric	59
Mid Cont Oil	21
Socony	18 3/4
Chase Bank	58 1/2
National City Bank	55
Sun Life of Canada	700
R. C. A.	12
Crucible Steel	75
National Steel	88
Youngstown Sheet	95
National Distillers	34
Plymouth Oil	26

Market quiet and better. Commodities advancing.

LONDON PRODUCE
London, March 16

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe March sellers	43/6
Wheat Barletta Russo March sellers	44
Wheat South Australian March sellers	43/3

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES
London, March 16

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£68	1/4
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£74	1/2
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£67	1/2
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	110	£110 3/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£75	3/4
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£100	1/2
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£101	3/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£111	1/2
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£108	3/4
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£15	7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	£115	1/2
National Bank of India	£27	
P and O Banking Corporation	£10	1/2

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, March 16

T T London on:—	
New York	4.88.67
Paris	106.39
Berlin	12.14 3/4
Madrid	77.00
Amsterdam	8.94 5/16
Brussels	29.01 1/2
Milan	92.22
Berne	21.45 1/4
Prague	140.05

LONDON DISCOUNT RATE
London, March 16

Bank bills 3 months market rate	Unchanged.
Bank bills 6 months market rate	Unchanged.
Fine trade bills 3 months market rate	Unchanged.
Fine trade bills 6 months market rate	Unchan

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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1937

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Discontent Among Congress Socialists

"Tantamount To Abject Surrender", They Opine

From Our Special Correspondent

NEW DELHI: March 17.

There is a feeling of dissatisfaction and discontent among the Congress Socialists and those who favour unconditional acceptance of office. However both the sides are not in a mood to make any public comment which may be handled to Government

Majority of the Congressmen including the M.L.A.'s are inclined to take the view that the Congress Working Committee has after all had to coalace at least three conflicting views and, therefore, some kind of compromise was inevitable.

They, therefore, wish to await the arguments of sponsors of resolution at the A. I. C. C. meeting this afternoon before they make up their mind. They are of the opinion that the mover of the resolution will be able to convince them of the need for compromise that is contained in the formula.

Socialists on the contrary are more vocal and openly declare that this is tantamount to abject surrender and working the unwanted Constitution and thus playing into the hands of the British Imperialism.

I understand that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will make a statement at the A.I.C.C. meeting today explaining his position. It would appear that official circles are completely dissatisfied with the Working Committee's resolution which they regard as non-acceptance of office in effect and "itching for creating deadlocks". They would have preferred the Congress openly rejecting offices.

As a matter of fact those of official mind here declare that inspite of their public pronouncements Government do not want the Congress to accept office. The most important reason for this is that if the Congressmen refused to accept offices, the Government would be in a position to declare immediately a date on which the Delhi Durbar is to be held but with the Congressmen in offices pledged to non-participation in all official functions would refuse to have anything to do with the Delhi Durbar and refuse to make any financial contributions.

Secondly, the Government seem to be anxious to put the coalition parties in office work under the Constitution to give some amenities to the people and then to dissolve after six months saying that the Congressmen were obstructive and thus plump for vote in favour of reactionaries in next elections.

GANDHIJI PACIFIES OPPOSITION

Nehru Prepares Draft Oath For Legislators

NEW DELHI, March 17.

The Working Committee met this morning at 9 a.m. to dispose of the remaining items on the agenda.

It is understood the Committee devoted considerable time this morning to assessing repercussions created among some of its members over the resolution adopted overnight. Gandhiji is reported to have used all his influence in pacifying them.

Thereafter, the Committee took up consideration of the draft of the oath, which every Congress Legislator will be required to take affirming allegiance to Congress and the country above everything else on the first day of the National Convention Session. In this connection, it is learnt, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has prepared a draft which was revised by Mahatma Gandhi.

The Committee next considered the personnel of the Supervisory Board, which the National Convention would set up to keep watch over the activities of the Congress Legislators. The Committee also bestowed considerable time to drafting what may be called "Instrument of Instructions" for Congress representatives in the Legislative Assemblies.

The United Press gathers that Mahatma Gandhi is being pressed by several members of the Working Committee to attend the A. I. C. C. meetings, as it is felt, his presence might go a great way in disarming opposition to the official resolution on Office Acceptance issue.

It is very likely Gandhiji will comply with these pressing requests.—United Press.

ROY NOT SATISFIED WITH DECISION

NEW DELHI, March 17.

Mr. M. N. Roy, while not quite satisfied with the Working Committee's resolution adopted last night, informed the United Press that he will not lead opposition at the A. I. C. C. but may move some amendments. He is having discussion with Pandit Jawaharlal and Gandhiji about them.—United Press.

WORKING COMMITTEE MEMBERS TO RESIGN?

Socialists' Strong Protest Against Present Decision

NEW DELHI, March 17.

The "United Press" special correspondent learns that Mr. Achyut Patwardhan and Acharya Narendra Dev, Socialist Members on the Working Committee, may resign their memberships.

It is understood they will not take any precipitate action and will await deliberations and decision of the All-India Congress Committee which meets to-day and to-morrow. Leaders of Congress Socialist Party will strain their utmost to get the Working Committee formula regarding office acceptance amended to their satisfaction.

It is realised that outright office rejection may not be carried in the A. I. C. C. though they will table amendments to that effect. Every endeavour will be made by them to get the words "within the Constitution" deleted or suitably amended but in case their view-point does not find acceptance their two representatives on the Congress Cabinet will tender their resignations from membership of Congress Working Committee after the A.I.C.C. concludes.—United Press Special.

Mahatma Gandhi, accompanied by Pundit Jawaharl al, Khan Abdul Ghaffur Khan and others pro ceeding on foot to the Harijan Colony.

DECISION NOT WHOLLY WELCOMED

Three Working Committee Members Notify Dissent

NEW DELHI, March 17.

Enquiries indicate that, though there was no voting on Office Acceptance formula in the Working Committee, as it was finally passed, three members have verbally notified their dissent.

It is understood, Acharya Narendra Dev, Mr. Achut Patwardhan and Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose kept up their opposition till the last moment to form the resolution adopted by the Congress Executive.

Members like Mr Vallabhbhai Patel, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant who, it is understood, were for acceptance of office without conditions, agreed to the assurance clause in deference to Gandhiji's wishes.

Pandit Jawaharlal, though he also continued the opposition to watering down of Gandhiji's original formula, eventually agreed again in deference to the wishes of Mahatma Gandhi and, with a view to keep up solidarity which, in his view, is essential to fight the New Constitution.

Another view that seems to have prevailed with Pandit Jawaharlal is said to be that Office Acceptance or otherwise is not of so great a consequence as the Mass Contact programme and extra-Parliamentary activities of the Congress which provide full scope for work for those who are engaged in battle for freedom.

"Down With Resolution On Acceptance"

NEW DELHI, March 17.

There was some flutter in Harijan Colony this morning, when about one hundred volunteers belonging to various labour organisations came and started shouting "Down with the Working Committee's resolution on Office Acceptance issue". They were eventually marched off.—United Press.

MR. AND MRS. ROY ARRIVE AT DELHI

NEW DELHI, March 16.

Mr M. N. Roy accompanied by his wife Mrs. Ellen Roy arrived here to-night by the Frontier Mail. He was received by several Labour Leaders of Delhi representing various Trade Unions and Textile Unions.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally also arrived by the same train. Mrs. Maniben Mulji and Mr. Karnik will be reaching Delhi to-morrow morning.—United Press

ASSAM AND OFFICES

Acceptance As Experiment

GAUHATI, March 16.

The Assam Provincial Congress Committee meeting at Barpeta has passed a resolution favouring acceptance of office by the Congress under the strict direction of the All-India Congress Committee, only in the provinces where Congress legislators are in absolute majority "as an experiment to end the Constitution" provided Governors did not exercise Special Powers.—A. P.

Nationalist Joins Congress

NEW DELHI, March 17.

Mr. Nirmal Chandra Chandra, resigned from the Congress Nationalist Party and joined the Congress Party in the Central Legislative Assembly to-day.—United Press.

HYDERABAD & FEDERATION

Sir Akbar Hydari's Mission To Delhi

HYDERABAD (Deccan), March 16.

Sir Akbar Hydari, President, Executive Council, accompanied by Mr. Mehdi Yar Jung Bahadur, Political Member, Mr. Tasker, Revenue Member, Mr. Mirza Ali Yar Khan, Secretary Constitutional Affairs, left for Delhi this evening. The purpose of the visit has not been disclosed, but it is assumed that, though it is not official, it may result in informal discussions on matters relating to Federation vis-a-vis Hyderabad.—A.P.

GUJARAT SOCIALIST CONFERENCE

Will Be Held At Dohad On April 10

DOHAD: March 16.

The Gujarat Congress Socialist Conference will be held here on April 10 and 11 under the presidency of Mr Jayaprakash Narayan. Mr. M. R. Masani will open the conference.

PEASANTS' CONFERENCE.

After the conclusion of the Socialist Conference a Peasants' Conference will be held in a village of Godhra Taluq under the presidency of Mr. Yusuf Meherally.—United Press.

Died At 101

NADIAD, March. 15

The death has occurred of Seth Abdurrahim Mithavala of Kadi in the Mehsana District, Baroda State, at the advanced age of 101. The deceased had been a member of Pir Mahammedshah's Dargah Committee, Ahmedabad for a number of years.—A.P

This Irrational Speculation Must Go

Governor's Hint To Stock Exchange Authorities

The annual meeting of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce was held on Wednesday, at the office of the Chamber, Ballard Estate.

His Excellency Lord Brabourne, Governor of Bombay, was present as a distinguished guest.

Mr. L. A. Halsall, President of the Chamber, welcomed His Excellency on behalf of the members of the Chamber.

Governor s Speech

Lord Brabourne in the course of his speech at the annual general meeting of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce to-day said:—

I should, in the first place, like to thank you for the very kind welcome you have given me today. This is the fourth year in which I have had the opportunity of being present at your annual general meeting, and it is also, I regret to say, the last.

I think all you gentlemen know how happy Lady Brabourne and I have been in Bombay, and that you will realise how much we regret the necessity of parting from our many friends in the Presidency more than a year before the normal moment for so doing.

Steady Prosperity

You, Mr. President, have given as your considered view of the general trade outlook that a slow but steady rise will be the order of things for some time to come. I do not think that there could be any better prospect for a great commercial city.

Sudden rises, as we know only too well, are apt to be followed by sudden falls. A steady and continuous recovery and improvement is what we want.

The promise of better trade has already produced some extravagant and unwholesome speculation. What Bombay needs after the recent years of severe depression is less hysterical hunting for unduly large profits and more steady development of the opportunities for making reasonable returns from genuine trading.

Irrational Speculation

Only the day before yesterday the Stock Exchange Enquiry Committee's report was made public, and you are doubtless, by now, familiar with its proposals. It is fortunate that the Committee were able to observe the disease of irrational speculation running its hectic course, and it is to be hoped that the measures to prevent it which will be taken in consequence of their report will be successful in so doing, without hampering that healthy form of speculation, if it can be so called, which is merely the outcome of commercial enterprise and foresight.

I hope, too, that the formation of the Cotton Buyers' Association will strengthen and develop the organisation of the Bombay Cotton Market. I shall watch its progress with interest

Road-Rail Rivalry

The controversy between the rival rail and road interests has been prominent during the year, and the Central position given by the Niemeyer Report to the question of railway finance has tended to the laying of undue stress on the necessity of the railways showing a good return on the capital invested.

We have a similar problem in the money sunk in our irrigation canals and in the Back Bay Reclamation. It would not, I think, be a correct statement of the case to say that so much money having been sunk a return on it at some definite rate of interest is essential. That may not be possible, nor is it sound in principle.

The vastness of the sum expended does make it essential that the highest possible return on the principal should be obtained, but an increase in the return should not be sought at the expense of the good of the country as a whole.

The problem of the adjustment of road and rail traffic can only be dealt with satisfactorily if the object is to develop the two with the single object of providing that system of communications which will best serve the needs of the country. If this object is kept clearly in view, the difficult task of reconciling the rival claims of the two interests will not be an impossible one.

The monsoon has been far from good, and this has necessarily reduced Government revenue. All the same, the new Government will start with a balanced budget, but one which is only just balanced.

The Central Government, although its outlook is not unfavourable, is not likely to be able to hand over any appreciable amount of income-tax to the provinces, at any rate for a considerable time. Provinces, will, therefore, have to depend on their own financial resources.

The present equilibrium allows of no great increased expenditure without an increase in taxation, and, however desirable an extension of certain social services may be, it will be necessary to account the cost and find a means of meeting it before any increased spending is undertaken. Whether the country is able or willing to bear increased taxation is a question which its elected representatives will have to decide for themselves.

In conclusion I should like to say what a great pleasure it has always been to me during my term of office to meet you as a Chamber and individually, and to assure you of the keen interest which I shall always take in your welfare.

Mr. Halsall's Speech

Moving for the adoption of the Reports of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce for the year 1936, Mr. Halsall in the course of his speech observed:—

Your Excellency and Gentlemen.

The monsoon last year caused considerable anxiety for a time and speaking generally the rains were below normal. Conditions improved a little towards the end of September and they have since then been favourable, except in a few districts, the prospects for the principal crops are about the average.

Business in Bombay was very adversely affected in October and November by the rioting which most unfortunately broke out, owing to differences between the Hindus and Moslems about the construction of a mandap at the Maruti temple in Byculla. At one time the position was extremely serious and must have caused very great anxiety to the authorities responsible for the maintenance of law and order. If I may so presume I would like to take this op-

(Continued on page 9 Col 4)

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

"The Green Ribbon"

Inspector Wade—
ACCORDING TO THIS NOTE, MISS GRAY HAS A HORSE NAMED FIELD OF GLORY ---INSTEAD OF VENDINA!
I'M GOING OUT THERE NOW! FIND OUT EVERYTHING ABOUT FIELD OF GLORY FROM THE RACING AUTHORITIES ---AND LET ME KNOW--
THEY'LL HAVE THE DOPE ON THAT HORSE HERE--HULLO! THOSE TWO MEN---I'VE SEEN 'EM BEFORE!
RACING LTD
I DON'T KNOW WHAT THEY'RE AFTER---BUT I'M GONNA FIND OUT!
LTD.
LYMAN ANDERSON

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